

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1897.

No. 34.

A Fine New Lot of our Fall Goods.

CUT GLASS AND STERLING SILVER

Brushes, Combs, Mirrors

We have this year a Beautiful Assortment and Guarantee Everything.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

THE JEWELLERS,
47 GOVERNMENT ST.

Take a Pointer

Out of an Advertisement.

GOOD TIMES ARE COMING

Year 1897 is the beginning of better times, taken from a table of the years of depression and good business. The years 1898 and 1899 are shown as years of good times and high prices. Now is the time for people to make investments, buy stocks, "corner lots," goods, etc., and hold till the big boom next year. It is evident that the time to make money has come. All signs point to a great wave of prosperity during the next few years. Now is the time to loosen one's hold of purse-strings and reach out after new business.

That's What We Have Done.

This is how:—By placing within price-range of everyone a complete and up-to-date collection of

Jackets, Capes, Wool Underwear, New Season Dress
Fabric Novelties, Mantlings, Blankets,
Hosiery, Kid Gloves, etc.

THE WESTSIDE.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Look Out for Burglars.



The man for house breaking in other cities has reached Victoria. Be on your guard. Beware of strangers. You should patronize us. We bar all the doors and protect you from high prices and extortion.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY:

Smith's Sodas, Cartoons, . . . 20c.
Pratt's Astral Oil, Tin . . . \$1.40
Cornmeal, 10 lbs . . . 20c.
Rolled Oats, 9 lbs . . . 25c.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

WM. STEWART,

THE LEADING LADIES' TAILOR

will shortly open up a branch establishment in Victoria especially adapted for the production of the finest garments known to the ladies tailoring trade.

Having secured the services of Miss Hampton, late of New York, whose knowledge and experience has been acquired with the finest designers from London and Paris, ladies can rest assured that all work entrusted to her care will receive that attention and skill which is the outcome of actual experience.

Our specialties will be Ladies' Evening Gowns, Opera Cloaks, Tea Gowns and our well known Ladies' Tailor Made Garments. Special attention will be paid to harmonizing colors with the complexion.

Everything will be done in the immediate future that will make this establishment the equal of the celebrated firms of Rodgers and Worth. DUE NOTICE OF OPENING WILL BE GIVEN.

Not Coming, But Here.

ENVELOPES

FROM 75c. PER M. UPWARDS.

See our Window for Prices and Quality.
No. 71 Government Street.

T. N. Hibben & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GOOD STRONG BOY to drive wagon and to do odd jobs at the White House.

STANDARD MAGAZINE, New Illustrated, Family Library for November, now ready at Knight's bookstore, 75 Yates street.

WANTED—A waitman. Apply Miss Coffey, The White House. 015-2

PIANO for sale, cheap. Apply at 73 Discovery street. 015-3

GOLF GOLF—Just received, a large supply of Silvertown Golf Balls and Fergan Clubs at J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; well heated. M. Wall, The Vernon.

SECOND HAND GUNS bought and sold. Ammunition always on hand at Shore's Hardware, 22 Douglas street.

DOG SHOW—A splendid stock of English and American dog collars and chains at Henry Short & Sons, Gunmakers, 72 Douglas street.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Gospel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 38.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 140. A. C. Howe. ju16-3m

COAL & WOOD. BAKER & COLSTON (LATE G. GAWLEY & CO.) 1141 and 1143, Belleville st., James Bay.

Double Screened Alexandra Coal, \$5.00 ton. Do Sack or Lump, Wellington 2.50 ton. First Quality Dry Cardwood, . . . 3.25 cord.

Full weight and measure guaranteed. All orders executed day received. Telephone in name, Gawley & Co., No. 407.

Vancouver Island Building Society.

The 90th drawing for an appropriation in the above society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 22nd October, 1897, at 8 p.m. See that your shares are in good standing.

By order,
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

COAL.

CITY COAL DEPOT

ESTABLISHED 1892.

We sell the best
Double Screened Coal, \$5 per ton
Lump Coal, \$5.50 per ton.
Coke Lump, for furnaces, \$5 "

27 Terms cash. Your order solicited

W. WALKER,
Office Store St., opp. Telegraph Hotel

COAL.

New Vancouver Coal Co., Ltd.

NANAIMO, B.C.

VICTORIA AGENTS—KINGHAM & CO. (Office cor. Fort and Broad Sts. Telephone 222)

Double Screened Southfield Coal, \$5.00 per ton. Double Screened New Wellington, 6.00 per ton. Or 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city; weight guaranteed. Coal Wharf Foot of Johnson Street

COAL AND WOOD

We carry the most complete stock of fuel in the city. Don't overlook us.

WOOD
OAK, FIR AND BARK
In any length.

FINE CUT WOOD
12 and 16 inch lengths sold in half-cord quantities.

COAL
ANTHRACITE—Only a limited quantity.
ALEXANDRIA—A nice, clean grate and stove coal.

WELLINGTON—Speaks for itself. It has no rival.

COMOX—Specially adapted for furnace use.

Don't forget our City Office, No. 104 GOVERNMENT STREET, Adelphi Block. See our window for samples.

Spratt & Macaulay.

AMERICAN BRIEFS.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 15.—Forty new cases of yellow fever and four deaths were reported here yesterday.

Rattan furniture at Weller Bros. comprising arm chairs, rockers, tables, occasional chairs, settees, stools, and many other desirable pieces of useful and ornamental furniture.

CANADA'S NEW LOAN

Closing of the Subscriptions Invited by the Bank of Montreal—179 Individual Applicants.

Considered a Great Success in Bank Circles in View of Condition of Money Market.

London, Oct. 15.—Subscriptions to the new loan by the government of the Dominion of Canada, invited by the Bank of Montreal, amounting to \$2,500,000, a 24 per cent. subscribed stock at not less than 91 have been closed. They totalled up \$4,255,400, at an average of £91 10 shillings 5 pence. Some tenders were at £93, but 42 per cent. of the loan was allotted at £91 2 shillings.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—The following is a special cable to the Toronto Evening Telegram, dated London, Oct. 15: Tenders for the new Canadian loan of \$10,000,000, which Hon. Mr. Fielding, minister of finance, has negotiated, were opened at the Bank of Montreal in the presence of Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner to England, and Canada's minister of finance.

In banking circles there is a pretty general opinion that the Canadian loan is a great success, the more so considering the hardening of the money market. The amount applied for is \$4,255,400, which is several millions in excess of the loan required. There are in all 179 individual applications, the prices ranging from a minimum of 91 to a maximum of 93, or an average of £91 10s. 5d.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Mayor Wilson Smith, on behalf of a number of Canadian capitalists, has cabled to London an offer for £250,000 of the new Canadian loan.

—ANOTHER NEGRO LYNCHED.

Terrible Result of Racial Troubles in Cleveland County, Ark.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 15.—As a result of the racial troubles which began in Cleveland county on Aug. 23, when a riot occurred at a negro picnic near Kendall, in which several white men were killed, Tom Parker was lynched last night. This makes the third negro to meet a violent death as the result of the picnic raid.

DUTIES ON DIAMONDS.

A Ten Per Cent. Discriminating Duty Imposed by the United States.

New York, Oct. 15.—Attorney-General McKenna has sustained the customs officials in their contention that diamonds imported into this country from any other country not contiguous to Canada must pay a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. The attorney-general's decision had its origin in the case of a prominent firm of diamond importers in this city, who in August last caused to be sent by registered mail from Amsterdam to Montreal, Canada, a package containing brilliants valued at \$60,000. The duty on cut diamonds under the Wilson tariff then in force was 25 per cent., but as the Canadian tariff prescribed a duty of only 10 per cent., the diamond importers hoped to save 15 per cent., or \$12,000. As it is the owners of the diamonds had to pay 10 per cent. duty in Canada, the 10 per cent. discriminating duty, and a good bit more in the way of incidental expenses.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

The Ontario Campaign—Henry Davidson Guilty of Murder.

Trevel, Ont., Oct. 15.—The Opposition leader, Whitney, was here last night, and held a successful meeting. W. B. Northrup, J. W. Johnson, mayor of Belleville; Dr. Meacham, M.P.P.; and H. Corby, M.P., were among the principal speakers, besides Whitney.

Guelp, Ont., Oct. 15.—Wm. Bell has retired from the position of general manager of the Bell Organ & Piano Co., and has been succeeded by John Kirby.

Halifax, Oct. 15.—An Antigonish, N.S., Henry Davidson has been found guilty of the murder of Wm. Bowman, at Tracadie. The crime was committed in a drunken brawl.

Galt, Ont., Oct. 15.—Jas. R. Scriver Miller died yesterday, aged 68, from atrophy, having lived here 61 years.

Petrolia, Ont., Oct. 15.—John W. Chittick committed suicide by hanging himself while locked in a police cell on a charge of drunkenness.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Engineers' Strike—An Alliance Between Bulgaria and Turkey.

London, Oct. 15.—Mr. Gladstone has declined to accede to the request to intervene in bringing about a settlement of the engineers' strike. The Australian marine engineers have voted a large sum in aid of the strikers.

Brussels, Oct. 15.—Congo troops under Lieut. Henrik have won a decisive victory over a band of malicious Meneo soldiers who revolted in February last, and murdered their officers, and who have since been raiding the country.

London, Oct. 15.—The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: "All the preliminaries have been arranged and arranged upon an alliance, offensive and defensive, between Bulgaria and Turkey, under which the governorship of Romania becomes hereditary in the family of Prince Ferdinand."

Berlin, Oct. 15.—The leprosy conference appointed a commission of 20, including Prof. Vichrow, as president, and Dr. Dyer, of New Orleans, to prepare a way for an international leprosy society.

POULIOT RETIRES.

Mr. Gauvreau to Contest Temiscouata in the Liberal Interest.

River Du Loup, Que., Oct. 15.—At a large political meeting held here yesterday, presided over by Major A. Jarvis, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was present, having arrived by special train. J. E. Pouliot, the candidate chosen here last month to contest Temiscouata county in the Liberal interest, tendered his resignation. Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressed the electors, expressing pleasure at there being no division on account of Pouliot withdrawing. Gauvreau was then accepted as the government candidate.

EXPERTS TO MEET

Professor Darcy Thomson Going to Washington in the Interests of Great Britain.

Editor W. T. Stead Tells of a Yankee Scheme to Destroy the Seal.

London, Oct. 15.—The British foreign office to-day intimated to United States Ambassador Hay that the meeting of sealing experts of Great Britain, Canada and the United States will occur as agreed upon by the Marquis of Salisbury. Professor Darcy Thomson, the seal expert of the British foreign office, will start for the United States immediately.

The Review of Reviews says that Editor W. T. Stead, while in Washington recently, discovered that unless the sealing question is speedily settled the United States government will order the destruction next season of the entire herd of the Pribyloff Islands.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

Proceedings at the First Business Session in Buffalo To-day.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 15.—President J. L. Houghbelling called the first session of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the United States to order in the Music Hall at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The Canadian delegation met at the same hour in the concert hall in the same building. After the reading of prayers by Rev. Dr. Morgan, committees and resolutions of a council were appointed.

The report of the treasurer showed an apparent surplus of \$3,123.77, "which," the treasurer significantly added, "would be a cash balance in the treasury if the members would meet their obligations when due."

WILL SPAIN YIELD?

New York Herald Says Cuba Will Be Granted Independence.

New York, Oct. 15.—The Herald this morning prints a long article on the Cuban situation in which it says that Spain will eventually grant independence to Cuba on the payment of an indemnity of \$150,000,000.

Information comes from diplomatic circles that Spain would gladly hold on to Cuba if she could, but her desperate financial condition has led her to see the inevitable, and after a certain season of delay in deference to public opinion she will yield to Cuba all she asks.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

He Appeared Well When Receiving the Irish Pilgrims This Morning.

London, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Rome says: The Pope when receiving the Irish pilgrims this morning appeared to be in excellent health, the only difference in his appearance from last year being that he seems more bowed. His voice could be heard clearly throughout the Sistine chapel.

OFF FOR THE CLONDIKE.

Arthur Jordan and His Party Have Left Ashcroft.

Telegrams have been received from the Jordan party, en route to the Stewart river, stating that they reached Ashcroft without difficulty, and having purchased horses, which they found to be a little higher priced than they anticipated, they were ready to start on the long journey across the country. It was their intention to leave Ashcroft at an early hour yesterday morning. The party is all in good health and spirits, and as confident as ever that they will get through without difficulty. They expected to purchase their flax and other portions of their grub outfit at Quesnelle, where the price is said to be not much higher than in Spokane, thus saving the expense and trouble of transporting across the country.

Mail for Arthur Jordan continues to arrive, and Fred R. Marvin, who has his correspondence in charge, has been compelled to abandon the idea of answering each one in person, and will send out a circular letter which will cover the main points regarding the now famous Spokane route. Boston has sent the largest number of inquiries. Jordan's name was brought before the public in this connection solely by the interviews published in the Spokane Review, and the enormous mail which he has received in consequence runs away up into the hundreds of letters, no accurate account having been kept. With so much interest awakened by so little publicity, it is difficult to estimate the result of a little more vigorous booming of the Spokane route.—Spokane Spokane Review.

FROM THE CAPITAL

A Statement Showing Revenue and Expenditure for Quarter Ending September 30th.

Lieut.-Col. Bliss Seriously Injured—Mr. Tarte to Intercede on Behalf of Grenier.

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—A statement showing the revenue and expenditure for the quarter ending September 30th has been prepared by the finance department. The revenue for that period was \$8,511,177, as compared with \$8,840,308 for the same quarter in 1896, a decrease of \$329,131. There was a slight increase in the customs revenue for that quarter, but there was a large drop in excise of over \$200,000. Expenditure was \$5,477,672, as compared with \$4,953,352 for 1896. The large difference in expenditure is due to the fact that last year there was no supply bill until the latter part of September, and consequently no money to expend beyond what was necessary for salaries and statutory allowances. There was a decrease in the public debt for the past month of \$741,023.

Lieut.-Col. Bliss, of the militia department, who was seriously injured with a runaway horse, is a little better this afternoon.

Mr. Tarte called on the deputy minister of justice and asked him to look up precedents for him in such cases as the Grenier one, with a view to clemency.

James A. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, looks for more successful results as regards immigration from the continental countries of Europe than from Great Britain next season. The greatest competition at present comes from Texas, which is making a big fight for immigration from the northern and western states.

Tenders for the Atlantic mail service to the Old Country will be opened tomorrow morning.

Joseph Reeves, of Ottawa, committed suicide this morning by jumping off a ferry boat in the Ottawa river. His body has not yet been recovered. It is stated that he intimated his intention of doing so to a friend.

WEYLER'S RECALL.

The Insurgents Are Still Aggressive and Full of Fight.

New York, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Captain-General Weyler's rule in Cuba will end with the present week. General Castellanos will act as Captain-General until General Blanco's arrival in Havana from Spain, on Saturday next, when he will immediately take the oath of office.

General Weyler, although expressing regret that he had been recalled before he succeeded in crushing the rebellion, takes the matter philosophically and is making preparations to sail on October 20th. He persists in maintaining that his methods are the only ones that will eventually force the insurgents to surrender.

In the meantime the rebels show no signs of willingness to negotiate for peace on the basis of autonomy. On the contrary they are preparing to take the offensive. The large force that started westward last week, it is reported, includes an effective company of artillery.

The intension is evidently to join General Castellanos and make a big demonstration in Havana province.

In Pinar del Rio the rebels have been active during the past few days. They have attacked and raided the town of Calgre, killing several of the Spanish soldiers. They ambushed a column of Spanish guerrillas near Mandas, killing more than twenty.

The rebel brigade under Lorenzo attacked the troops of San Antonio and blew up one of the forts, badly wounding twenty-six soldiers. The rebels then passed through the troops, driving a herd of cattle.

START NORTH IN WINTER.

A. Prince, of Alberta, Gives Pointers on Overland Routes.

James H. Mendenhall, of the Clondyke Mining & Investment Company of Spokane, is investigating all the overland routes to the Clondyke, and in the course of his inquiries has received some letters of interest bearing on the subject. Among them is one from A. Prince, of St. Albert, Alberta, who claims to be somewhat informed on the northern country. He thinks a route that would take travelers through Alberta would be the best, but admits that the last 200 or 300 miles of the route would be over country entirely unknown, and with no trail to follow, in which respect it is at a disadvantage when compared with the Spokane route.

"Anyway," he writes, "a party leaving for the gold fields should not start before February or March, taking then the advantage of the snow and flat sleds for a distance of about 600 miles, and afterward packing their horses. They will be much ahead of those leaving now, for they will make swifter progress at less expense."

"The land route with packed horses is feasible, and gives the opportunity to reach the headwaters of the Peace, Nelson, LaBri, Stewart and all the rivers south of the Yukon which may prove to be as rich as the Clondyke. There are immense areas up those unexplored and some rich discoveries have been made at a considerable distance south of the Clondyke since the beginning of the boom."

"Indian guides may be necessary for a few months until the trail is sufficiently traveled to make it plain to follow. Good guides can be had here at from \$50 to \$60 per month, and doubtless they may be had at other points as cheaply."

A GREAT CONTEST

Speculation as to the Winner in the Race for Mayor of Greater New York.

George Explains the Combination of Tickets—He Will Head Them All.

New York, Oct. 13.—Henry George, candidate of the Jeffersonian Democracy for mayor, to-night gave out the following letter concerning the recent combination with the Citizens' Union:

"On Tuesday, October 5, in the Cooper Union, I accepted the nomination tendered me—that of the people there assembled, upon the platform, and resolutions adopted; that of the United Democracy; that of the Democratic Alliance; that of the Manhattan Single Tax Club, and that of the People's party."

"In accepting these nominations, it was my intention to do so for myself alone, and to leave every question of who should run with me for other offices to be settled by the organizations themselves, trusting that this might be accomplished either by a union upon such offices, or by my running for mayor upon the tickets of all, leaving subordinate offices to be filled in by each."

"As the only way of satisfactorily settling these details in the short time allowed by the necessity of action under the law, I submitted this question of how I should run by a committee appointed by the chairman of that meeting, composed of men for whose probity, guidance and character I could personally vouch. After careful examination the committee has recommended to me that I should be printed on the ticket to be given to the mayor, with the names of the city officers as may be selected; that there should also be printed the names selected by the Citizens' Union for candidates in the county of New York; by the Democratic organizations for the counties of Kings and Queens, and by the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson for the county of Richmond."

"The judgment of this committee, unanimously expressed, commends itself to me and has my entire and unqualified approval. I am the candidate for whom ever may choose to vote for me, and do not presume to ask him to vote for anyone else. But since we have not the pure Australian ballot, it is necessary that I should take the most reasonable means of presenting facilities to the voters for their suffrage. I do this in the manner recommended to me by the committee, who have examined the question in all its bearings and to put all the associations and organizations favorable to me upon an equality, leaving to the individual the responsibility of selecting whom he chooses for himself. I have at the same time withdrawn my acceptance of the nomination of the United Democracy, the only organization supporting me that has made a separate ticket. I shall carry out in its spirit and meaning the pledge made at the people's mass meeting at Cooper Union on October 5th."

In an interview Henry George said: "That I can defeat both Van Wyck and Tracy I do not feel the slightest doubt. In my opinion, the issue is solely between Mr. Low and myself."

Ex-Postmaster Charles W. Drayton late to-night informed the chairman of the George campaign committee that he would accept the nomination for comptroller on the George ticket in the place of Col. Waring, who has declined.

A letter addressed to Gen. Tracy, Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss in Washington bearing on the present campaign was made public to-day. In his letter Secretary Bliss says: "I am most heartily in accord with those who are working for your election to the mayoralty of Greater New York. When the Republican party is menaced by some of those who have heretofore stood in the front ranks, it seems proper that every voter who is loyal to the principles of his party should let it be known in no uncertain way where he stands."

The Evening Telegram has made a careful canvass of fifty-two representative assembly districts in the territory which constitutes the present city of New York. Of 3,650 votes, 1,185 declared for Van Wyck for mayor. Seth Low was the choice of 928; Gen. Tracy of 875, and Henry George of 661. This same district last year gave the Republican candidate a plurality of 1,145. In the Telegram's canvass about one-third of all the voters were polled.

COMING TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Messrs. Peters and Tupper Soon to Join the Bar Here.

Halifax, Oct. 14.—There seems to be no doubt that Hon. Fred. Peters, premier of Prince Edward Island, is about to retire from the government, and the report is confirmed that he intends to move to British Columbia, where he will in all probability be associated with one or more leading members of the provincial bar in the practice of law.

Mr. A. B. Warburton, a well-known member of the provincial house, is prominently mentioned as a probable successor to Mr. Peters as premier. Mr. D. Cunningham and Hon. Peter Sinclair are also spoken of in connection with the leadership of the government.

Mr. Charles Hibbert Tupper may replace as one of the representatives of Pictou county in the commons. Sir Hibbert proposes to reside in British Columbia for the future, his intention being to become the law partner of the Hon. Frederick Peters, who is about to resign the premiership of Prince Edward Island. Sir Hibbert at present is connected with a Halifax legal firm.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—It is reported that Sir Hibbert Tupper is at Pictou consulting his constituents as to resigning the representation of that county preliminary to removing to Victoria, B.C.

Some fish exhibit great power of endurance when deprived of access to the water element. Thus it is a common practice in Holland to keep carp alive three weeks or a month, the fish being placed in wet moss and kept in a cool place.

FROM ST. MICHAELS

The Revenue Cutter Corwin Has Arrived at San Francisco and Brings Latest News.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—The United States revenue cutter Corwin, Capt. W. J. Herring, commanding, ten days from Behring sea, dropped anchor in the bay last evening. She brought down from the north Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States general agent of education in Alaska; Lieut. D. H. Jarvis, from the cutter Bear; Walter J. A. Peters, of the wrecked whaler Navarch, and Richard and Andriola Camden, who went up on the Eliza Anderson, but who returned to wait till spring before going to Dawson. Dr. Jackson has been spending the summer in the Yukon river valley in the interests of the United States government. He reports the reindeer herds as doing finely, 150 trained deer being ready for freighting.

The cutter Corwin, after passing the matches to the cutter Bear, sailed from St. Michaels on Friday, September 24. Only two parties of miners remained at St. Michaels and they were expecting to start in a few hours for Dawson. On the 26th the Corwin called at St. Lawrence Island, Dutch Harbor was reached on the 30th, where she met the steamship Portland, bound for St. Michaels. After taking on coal and leaving her cargo of shipping material, the Portland sailed on the 30th for St. Michaels. The original purpose of the North American Transportation and Trading Company to build additional steamers for the Yukon trade this winter at St. Michaels has been abandoned and the steamers will be built at Dutch Harbor.

On Friday, Oct. 1, the steamship Humboldt arrived at Dutch Harbor with Col. Randall, U.S.A., and a detachment of United States troops and left on the 3rd for St. Michaels. The cutter Bear was at St. Michaels waiting to convey the steamship Portland on her return trip with miners and their goods.

The new building of the industrial mission school at Unalakleet established and erected by the Woman's Home Mission Society of the United States is so far completed that the mission has moved into it.

Capt. Herring of the Corwin states that many of the steamers going up the Yukon are unseaworthy and he strongly advises prospectors, especially those from the east, not to buy tickets on any vessel until they are assured that they will be able to make the trip. When the Corwin left St. Michaels on September 24th the steamer Hamilton had started up the Yukon, expecting to winter wherever timber could be found. The Seattle No. 1 was also going in with Mayor Wood and party. She will also winter on the river. The W. R. Merwin, an old side-wheeler, carrying 140 passengers, and the Mary Island here, started for Dutch Harbor for winter quarters, but it is doubtful whether they will get further than St. Michaels, as they have sixty miles of rough water to cross and both are cranky river boats.

There is plenty of coal at Dutch Harbor and in Alaska, a supply having been recently landed by the steamer Bristol. At Dutch Harbor seventy-five men are engaged in putting together two river steamers which were taken to that place in sections. About 1,000 miners and prospectors will winter at St. Michaels, coming from both north and south. There are two hotels at present and another is in course of construction, and food is said to be plentiful.

While at Unalakleet the Corwin pulled the sealing schooner Pearl off the rocks, where she had stranded. The vessel was not seriously damaged.

The steamer Portland may be expected at Seattle about October 22, though the Cleveland may come in her stead, as it is doubtful which one will start first. Each steamer will bring the last batch of miners who will leave the Cloudy for the winter with the result of their season's work. It is possible that a large amount of treasure may be brought, and the Bear has been ordered to act as convoy to the first departing treasure laden vessel from the mines.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Statement of Trade.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly statement of trade in Canada says: There is no special variation in the trade situation at Montreal since a week ago. Sugar refiners yield to the desire of the wholesale trade have decided to grant discounts of 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. as to quantity, but price is slightly advanced, so that actual net prices remain about the same. Metals, hardware, oils, paints, etc., show a fair, moderate movement. A very strong advance has developed in turpentine, prices having gone up three cents again, due to reported shortage of crop and manipulation of stocks by the Standard Oil people. Some further large transactions are reported in sole leather and dongolas are in steady demand, but black leathers are somewhat dull; prices for all lines of leather continue very firm. Wool continues almost singularly quiet, with spot stocks of foreign wools smaller than they have been known to be for years. Cable reports of the London sales indicate a very strong market with prices advanced ten to twelve and a half per cent. since last series. In the money market the general quotation for call money is four per cent., though a couple of the banks are still lending at 3 1/2 per cent.

The business situation at Toronto is not particularly changed. In groceries there is a slightly higher market for sugars and canned goods, tomatoes leading the advance in the latter class. Lower prices for both live and dressed hogs are a factor of the week. Bank clearings reflect a larger volume of trade at this season than for many years. The failures reported are generally for small amounts. Money is abundant, although



There is a star that points every woman to the way of happiness. It is the "Star of Duty." It is the duty of every mother to point out this star to her daughters. There are too many unhappy—too many unhealthy women in the world. At every gathering where women meet alone, the story is heard of sickness and nervousness and despondency.

The woman who suffers in this way makes a mistake to consult the average obscure physician. If she does so, the chances are that she is told that her trouble is nervousness or insomnia or indigestion or heart trouble. It does not happen very often that this diagnosis is correct. When by some fortunate chance she is told the truth, that she is suffering from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism, she is told at the same time that she must submit to the obnoxious examinations and local treatment so embarrassing to a sensitive woman. All this is unnecessary.

The wise woman will seek the advice of some specialist of world wide reputation. Dr. R. V. Pierce is such a man. For thirty years he has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. During that time, with the assistance of a staff of eminent physicians, he has treated thousands of ailing women. He is the inventor of that wonderful medicine for women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine acts directly on the delicate and important organs that make maternity possible. It cures all weakness, disease, internal irritation and inflammation and debilitated drains. It has transformed thousands of weak, suffering women into healthy, happy, robust women. It is for sale by all good medicine dealers.

Never fail to cure constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

FROM ST. MICHAELS

The Revenue Cutter Corwin Has Arrived at San Francisco and Brings Latest News.

The Steamer Portland Has Coal and Has Gone on for Her Treasure Cargo.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—The United States revenue cutter Corwin, Capt. W. J. Herring, commanding, ten days from Behring sea, dropped anchor in the bay last evening. She brought down from the north Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States general agent of education in Alaska; Lieut. D. H. Jarvis, from the cutter Bear; Walter J. A. Peters, of the wrecked whaler Navarch, and Richard and Andriola Camden, who went up on the Eliza Anderson, but who returned to wait till spring before going to Dawson. Dr. Jackson has been spending the summer in the Yukon river valley in the interests of the United States government. He reports the reindeer herds as doing finely, 150 trained deer being ready for freighting.

The cutter Corwin, after passing the matches to the cutter Bear, sailed from St. Michaels on Friday, September 24. Only two parties of miners remained at St. Michaels and they were expecting to start in a few hours for Dawson. On the 26th the Corwin called at St. Lawrence Island, Dutch Harbor was reached on the 30th, where she met the steamship Portland, bound for St. Michaels. After taking on coal and leaving her cargo of shipping material, the Portland sailed on the 30th for St. Michaels. The original purpose of the North American Transportation and Trading Company to build additional steamers for the Yukon trade this winter at St. Michaels has been abandoned and the steamers will be built at Dutch Harbor.

On Friday, Oct. 1, the steamship Humboldt arrived at Dutch Harbor with Col. Randall, U.S.A., and a detachment of United States troops and left on the 3rd for St. Michaels. The cutter Bear was at St. Michaels waiting to convey the steamship Portland on her return trip with miners and their goods.

The new building of the industrial mission school at Unalakleet established and erected by the Woman's Home Mission Society of the United States is so far completed that the mission has moved into it.

Capt. Herring of the Corwin states that many of the steamers going up the Yukon are unseaworthy and he strongly advises prospectors, especially those from the east, not to buy tickets on any vessel until they are assured that they will be able to make the trip. When the Corwin left St. Michaels on September 24th the steamer Hamilton had started up the Yukon, expecting to winter wherever timber could be found. The Seattle No. 1 was also going in with Mayor Wood and party. She will also winter on the river. The W. R. Merwin, an old side-wheeler, carrying 140 passengers, and the Mary Island here, started for Dutch Harbor for winter quarters, but it is doubtful whether they will get further than St. Michaels, as they have sixty miles of rough water to cross and both are cranky river boats.

There is plenty of coal at Dutch Harbor and in Alaska, a supply having been recently landed by the steamer Bristol. At Dutch Harbor seventy-five men are engaged in putting together two river steamers which were taken to that place in sections. About 1,000 miners and prospectors will winter at St. Michaels, coming from both north and south. There are two hotels at present and another is in course of construction, and food is said to be plentiful.

While at Unalakleet the Corwin pulled the sealing schooner Pearl off the rocks, where she had stranded. The vessel was not seriously damaged.

The steamer Portland may be expected at Seattle about October 22, though the Cleveland may come in her stead, as it is doubtful which one will start first. Each steamer will bring the last batch of miners who will leave the Cloudy for the winter with the result of their season's work. It is possible that a large amount of treasure may be brought, and the Bear has been ordered to act as convoy to the first departing treasure laden vessel from the mines.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Statement of Trade.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly statement of trade in Canada says: There is no special variation in the trade situation at Montreal since a week ago. Sugar refiners yield to the desire of the wholesale trade have decided to grant discounts of 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. as to quantity, but price is slightly advanced, so that actual net prices remain about the same. Metals, hardware, oils, paints, etc., show a fair, moderate movement. A very strong advance has developed in turpentine, prices having gone up three cents again, due to reported shortage of crop and manipulation of stocks by the Standard Oil people. Some further large transactions are reported in sole leather and dongolas are in steady demand, but black leathers are somewhat dull; prices for all lines of leather continue very firm. Wool continues almost singularly quiet, with spot stocks of foreign wools smaller than they have been known to be for years. Cable reports of the London sales indicate a very strong market with prices advanced ten to twelve and a half per cent. since last series. In the money market the general quotation for call money is four per cent., though a couple of the banks are still lending at 3 1/2 per cent.

The business situation at Toronto is not particularly changed. In groceries there is a slightly higher market for sugars and canned goods, tomatoes leading the advance in the latter class. Lower prices for both live and dressed hogs are a factor of the week. Bank clearings reflect a larger volume of trade at this season than for many years. The failures reported are generally for small amounts. Money is abundant, although

There is a star that points every woman to the way of happiness. It is the "Star of Duty." It is the duty of every mother to point out this star to her daughters. There are too many unhappy—too many unhealthy women in the world. At every gathering where women meet alone, the story is heard of sickness and nervousness and despondency.

The woman who suffers in this way makes a mistake to consult the average obscure physician. If she does so, the chances are that she is told that her trouble is nervousness or insomnia or indigestion or heart trouble. It does not happen very often that this diagnosis is correct. When by some fortunate chance she is told the truth, that she is suffering from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism, she is told at the same time that she must submit to the obnoxious examinations and local treatment so embarrassing to a sensitive woman. All this is unnecessary.

The wise woman will seek the advice of some specialist of world wide reputation. Dr. R. V. Pierce is such a man. For thirty years he has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. During that time, with the assistance of a staff of eminent physicians, he has treated thousands of ailing women. He is the inventor of that wonderful medicine for women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine acts directly on the delicate and important organs that make maternity possible. It cures all weakness, disease, internal irritation and inflammation and debilitated drains. It has transformed thousands of weak, suffering women into healthy, happy, robust women. It is for sale by all good medicine dealers.

Never fail to cure constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. At 50¢ each.

Hood's Pills

said: "You never know you have taken a pill until it is all over." See C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

The only pills to take with Hood's Sassaaparilla.

bankers are a little stiffer, and rates are likely to be somewhat firmer. Call loans on securities are quoted at 4 to 4 1/2, while good commercial paper is discounted at 6 per cent. Sterling exchange is lower in sympathy with lower quotations at New York.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Washington, City, Oct. 14.—The monthly report of the agricultural department on the European crop conditions, summarizing the crops of European correspondents to Statistician Hyde, has just been issued.

Recent information, while it may in some cases modify the crop estimates for particular countries, does not essentially change the situation as regards the deficiency in the principal crops of Europe. The outlook for wheat in the Australasian colonies continues good, but the prospects in Argentina are somewhat bright, owing to the drought and frosts. Accents from India are quite favorable, both as to the Kharif crops harvested, or to be harvested this fall, and as to the seeding of the rabi crop to be harvested next spring, which latter includes wheat crop. The annual estimate of the world's wheat crop issued by the Hungarian minister of agriculture, gives the following revised results for 1897 compared with 1896: Wheat production, importing countries, 800,771,000 for 1897, 886,640,000 for 1896. Exporting countries, 1897, 1,341,806,000; 1896, 1,452,902,000. Total wheat production of both importing and exporting countries in 1897, 2,248,577,000; in 1896, 2,339,541,000 bushels; net deficit, 1897, 202,865,000 bushels; 1896, 130,324,000 bushels.

Extremely pessimistic reports as to the extent of the crop failure in Russia have been circulated, but the liberal quantities coming forward for shipment have led dealers to receive such reports with incredulity. It is probable, however, that much of the Russian grain going to Western European markets is out of the more liberal harvests of former years, and there is evidence there going to show that the crop of 1897 is at any rate considerably below the average.

Consul Eugene Germain, of Zurich, Switzerland, after an investigation of the European fruit prospect, expressed the opinion that there will be a good market for American apples and dried fruits this season if growers would be careful to put up choice stock only. He says:

"Nothing smaller than eight cases in French prunes will pay to ship to Europe, and all other dried fruits must be uniform in size and attractively packed."

THE POPULAR IDOL.

New Yorkers Make Great Preparations to Entertain Miss Cisneros.

New York, Oct. 14.—The Journal and Advertiser this morning say:

Miss Evangelina Cisneros, who will be introduced to the people of the United States on Saturday evening, when a reception will be tendered her at Delmonico's, and later, by a public demonstration and presentation in Madison Square, in Delmonico's, a formal ceremony of presentation will be made by those who have personally interested themselves in her behalf. Two entire floors of the famous establishment have been secured. Here the formal welcome will be extended. She will meet in this hall representative men and women, distinguished in all walks of life and leaders in society. The great popular demonstration Miss Cisneros will receive from the stand in Madison Square garden. The man who rescues the pretty girl will introduce her to the people of New York.

The Seventh Regiment Band on one side of the square and the Sixty-Ninth Regiment Band on the other will play continuously. At the reception will be Robert G. Ingersoll, Chauncey M. Depew, Bourke Cockran, Senator Platt, James C. Carter, General Tracy, Judge Van Wyck, Henry George, Felix Adler, Rabbi Gotthell, J. B. Eastis, former ambassador to France, Senator Thurston, Murat Halstead and Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Evangelina Cisneros, who has just escaped from the narrow walls of a Cuban prison, has been offered a home on the wide prairies of Kansas, where the barbed wire fences are the only suggestions of a troika.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Cuban Committee met at the home of Mrs. Martha Pardy and discussed Cuban affairs, congratulating each other on the escape of Miss Cisneros, in whose interest the society had petitioned the Pope and the Queen of Spain for clemency. In the midst of the rejoicing Mrs. Pardy announced that on Tuesday she wired to Miss Cisneros in New York, offering the young refugee a permanent home with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Munger, in Greenwood county, Kansas. Mr. Munger now lives near Eureka, where he has a large fruit ranch.

Mr. Munger lived for a time in Cuba, where he has many friends and acquaintances, and he speaks the Spanish language fluently. Both he and his wife are much interested in the Cuban cause.

CROUP QUICKLY CURED.

Mountain, Glen, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale druggists, Victoria and Vancouver.

"To Gild Refined Gold"

To paint the fly." Somehow laudatory adjectives appear to be a surfeit of words in describing E. B. Eddy's Matches. These words, "E. B. Eddy's Matches," seem to embrace all excellence, and to which any words of eulogy would be almost superfluous.

The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited.

A shipyard backed by French capital and guaranteed by the Russian government is to be established on the Neva near the Baltic shipyard at St. Petersburg. It is to be used chiefly for the construction of torpedo boats.

The French used the bicycle in 1871, during the siege of Belfort, for carrying dispatches. The wheel adopted at that time was, of course, the "ordinary" or high wheel. This was the earliest introduction of the cycle in the army.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION FOR 1898.

The following persons are entitled to vote, viz:

FOR MAYOR:

Any person qualified to vote for Aldermen is entitled to vote for Mayor.

FOR ALDERMEN:

The following persons are entitled to vote in any ward in which they may be registered as ratepayers, that is to say:

(a) Any male or female, being a British subject, of the full age of twenty-one years and

(b) Who is the assessed owner of lands or of improvements or the assessed occupier of land situated within the municipality; or

(c) Who is a resident of and carries on business and is the holder of a trades license in the municipality, the annual fee for which is not less than \$5 and who has paid on or before the 1st day of November, 1897, the full license fee therefor; or

(d) Who is a householder within the municipality. A "householder" is defined as a person who holds and occupies a messuage, dwelling or tenement, or any part of a messuage, dwelling or tenement within a municipality, paying therefor a rental or rent value of not less than sixty dollars per annum.

Householders must have paid all municipal rates, taxes and license fees (exclusive of water rate or water rent) on or before the 1st day of December, 1897, to entitle them to make the declaration as mentioned below, and in order to be included in the voters' list must on or before the 1st day of December, 1897, enter their names with the Assessor or Clerk of the municipality as a voter, and make and personally deliver to the Assessor or Clerk at the same time a statutory declaration as set out in section 2, subsection (2) of the "Municipal Elections Amendment Act, 1897."

Forms of said declaration may be obtained at the office of Mr. W. W. Northcott, Assessor, City Hall.

No Chinese, Japanese, or Indians are entitled to vote.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, 9th October, 1897.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to minerals (except coal and lignite) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid on day after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first installment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal installments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring Surface and Mineral Rights are hereby notified to do so at once make the first payment on their Claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. BOLLY, Commissioner.

Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the "Municipal Elections Amendment Act, 1897," that the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria has by resolution passed at a meeting of the said Council held on the 4th day of October, 1897, declared that two certain wooden buildings or structures with the sheds in rear and outbuildings thereto belonging, erected, situate, and being upon the lot or piece of land known as the west part of Lot 180, Block 1, Victoria City, and which said wooden buildings are known as Nos. 11 and 13 Johnson street, all being within the Municipal limits of the City of Victoria are and every part thereof respectively are and is a nuisance and dangerous to public health, and it is ordered that the same shall be pulled down and removed by the owner, agents, lessees or occupiers thereof and in case of default by the said owner, agents, lessees or occupiers thereof within five days after publication of this notice in a daily newspaper published in said Municipality to comply with this order it is hereby ordered that such pulling down and removal of the said buildings and structures shall be done by the sanitary officer of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria at the cost of the owner of the premises of which said buildings and structures are a part and that the payment of such cost and all expenses incidental thereto shall be enforced against the owner of the premises thereof by the said Sanitary Officer as he or she shall see fit in any court of competent jurisdiction.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, October 15th, 1897.

FOR SALE.

On Pender Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coast and mineral rights at \$30 per acre. Title, Crown Grants.

The Island abounds with game, the same with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply

H. J. ROBERTSON, Esquimalt Hotel.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

1 roomed house, Bell Street, \$1,500; 1 roomed house, Esquimalt Bay road and Oak Bay avenue, \$2,100; 7 roomed house, Chase street, James Bay, \$1,600; cottage on Main street, \$1,100; cottage on Esquimalt street, \$1,200; 5 roomed cottage on Stanley avenue, \$1,600; 5 roomed cottage, Spring Ridge, \$225. A. W. MOORE & CO., 35 Government street.

THE SETTLERS' COAL CLAIMS

Continuation of the Evidence Before the Commission in Session at Nanaimo.

Interesting Points Brought Out in the Examination by Commissioner Rothwell and Mr. Pooley.

M. Bray, sworn—I am a government agent and assistant commissioner of lands and works. I was appointed in 1880. I am custodian of all records relating to land in the Nanaimo, Oyster, Bright, Cranberry, Douglas, Dunsmuir, Mountain, Wellington, Nanaimo, Gabriola, Texada, and Newcastle Districts. All the papers, books and documents relating to these lands are in my custody. I can produce any application in that office formal and informal, or otherwise, by any person who applied to take up land prior to 19th December, 1883.

Mr. Bray here produced a number of applications. I have the application of Jas. Patterson. An informal application for the land made 29th January, 1878.

In John Grandham case, nothing but a plan and notes of survey of lot 14 and 15, range VI. No application with the plan. This is the property now claimed by Mrs. Fiddick.

I have an informal application from John End for the lands claimed by L. Manson, being section 11, range VIII. I have a number of informal applications for land in Cedar district, one from Albert Fuller for land claimed by J. Hermer. The application is dated 10th December, 1878, for only section 13, range II, signed as received by Mr. Prior, who was then assistant commissioner of lands and works for the same district. He was my immediate predecessor in office.

I have an informal application of S. Bennie for section 5, range II, and E. 70 acres, section 4, range II. This is not the land referred to by S. Bennie before the commission. Regarding the change of figures in this application, I don't know when they were made. I don't know if the land claimed by S. Bennie adjoined the 100 acres for which the crown grant was issued. C. N. Young's land was purchased by Bennie brothers afterwards, but upon looking at my register I find that the 32 acres consists of the S. W. corner of section 4, range IV, Cedar district, recorded in Bennie's name by me on 4th April, 1887. There is no other formal or informal application for this land from Bennie or any other person. I could not say anything about whether Bennie went on this 25 acres in 1881 or not.

I have an informal application from Wm. Hodgson, dated Nov. 25, 1878, for 100 acres in section 15, range II, and western part of section 16, range II, received 25th November, 1878.

I have an informal application from James Craven, dated 3rd June, 1877, but it is not for the land claimed by D. W. Cookran. I have another informal application for section 17 and west part of section 18, range II, dated 3rd July, 1878.

I have no informal letter of intended application from E. B. McKay conveyed to Geo. Taylor, dated July 7, 1877, section 14, range I.

Those produced are all the informal applications that I have for Cedar district prior to 19th December, 1883.

I have an informal application from Parker White for land.

I have one from W. York in Wellington district, dated 3rd August, 1878, addressed to Mr. Fawcett.

Also a letter of application from B. Melado and Geoffrey Bishop, dated 15th December, 1878, for the land claimed before the commission by W. Morgan and W. J. Claus and Schaubart, afterwards Melado, came to the office and transferred his right to Morgan and Davis.

These are all I have covering lands in Wellington district.

I have some regarding lands in Nanaimo district, but none referring to the lands claimed before this commission.

The foregoing are all the applications for land in the districts named that I have in my office, as having been received between the dates before named from 1873 to 19th December, 1883. There were no others when I assumed the duties of my office—other than those that I handed back to the owners of the land a few days ago. When I came into the office in 1880 I did not find any record of the receipt of these applications. Before the lands were thrown open for settlement under the railway act the applications were verbal.

On the 20th June, 1882, five parties came in and tendered me the money to pay for their land. I received a number of verbal applications. I made a memorandum. I have no list of those who made verbal applications. My reply to those who applied for land was that the lands were reserved for railway purposes. During the period referred to I did not receive any taxes for any of the land claimed before the commission. I do not have the assessment rolls for any of the years before 1880. I don't know where they are. They should be in the provincial treasury office at Victoria. When the parties came before me in 1884 or following year to pre-empt their lands my instructions from the land department called my attention to the provisions of section 23 of the Railway Act, and a notice in the B. C. Gazette dated 5th May, 1884, (the notice being dated 7th of that month) was to the effect that the application from actual settlers or squatters, as they were called, only up to the first day of June, 1884, but to be sure that they were squatters on land in the belt, and after June, 1884, to take any and all applications made to me under sub-section F of the act. All that came to me between the 15th May and 1st June, I drew their attention to section 23 of the act and asked them if they came under the provisions of that section. I either got them to read it themselves or read it to them, and asked them if they had resided upon their respective lands for one year prior to the

1st January, 1883. If they said yes, I took their application. If they did not come under the provisions of said section 23, I told them to wait until after the 1st of June following, when I would take any and all applications. I have a list of all the squatters that came in during the period referred to, the dates they applied and a description of the land they applied for. The list referred to is in the book called "Squatters' Applications for Island Railway Lands." It contains the names of all that came under section 23. The parties named in the list did not ask me what they would receive under the grants. The section 23 only gives them the surface of the land that they applied for. The applications made to me during such period were the first formal applications made to me by the squatters for their respective lands. The applications for land under the act of 1873 were on different forms to the later applications. I have a list of all applications made by parties in the district prior to 1873. I have the actual applications. They were always on proper printed forms. Some may have written them out in accordance with that form in the act. I have looked, but I can't find any application that may have been written, but I can't find any at present, nor any applications that were made prior to 1873. In the event of any of the old squatters not coming before 1st June, some one might have come in and filed an application for the land.

told him that I did not like to give advice, as he might blame me afterwards. I told him he had better see a lawyer or some of his friends. I explained to him that he had no record of the land and that it was Island Railway land. Shortly afterwards he came back and said he had decided upon what he would do. He would put in an application to record under the Island Railway Act. I explained to him that by doing that he was losing the coal right to his land, and advised him to go and see the late Robert Dunsmuir and the chief commissioner, and see if he could not get a record under the old form. I understood that it lay with the Island Railway Company to recognize the claim or not, as it did not make any difference with the provincial government. He said he would not go to that trouble and expense. That he was perfectly satisfied to get it under the Island Railway Act, as he did not think there was any coal there anyway, and that the surface right was a good enough for him. Land was a provincial land surveyor. He had nothing to do with any government office. I have the book of records for 1872. Throupe's name is not there.

By Mr. Pooley—The following persons made application for pre-emption records after the passing of the Island Railway Act, and under its provisions: Thos. Cassidy, 15 May, 1884; J. Grandham, 16 May, 1884; George Vipond, 20 May, 1884.

5, 1885, under Sec. F, but he afterward abandoned it as far as Sec. 12, Range III. Jos. Hoskin, 15 May, 1884; J. Bennie, 4 Dec, 1884, under Sub-sec. F; Parker White, 19 May, 1884; S. B. Hamilton, 29 May, 1884; E. Throupe, June 11, 1885, under Sub-sec. F; W. Richardson, 28 June, 1880, under Sub-sec. F; Claus and Schaubart, it was abandoned and taken up under Sub-sec. F on 4 April, 1887; H. M. Austin, 21 July, 1884, under Sub-sec. F; Austin abandoned his record on July 30, 1885; W. H. Well, 13 July, 1885, under Sub-sec. F; Ed. Pearson 16 May, 1884. With reference to all the squatters just referred to they had no status prior to the date of their records. I mean those which I issued in 1884 or subsequently. They were in no way recognized by the provincial government. They paid no taxes on the lands and were not assessed on them until after the records were issued. The government built no roads for them. I told them they were as trespassers on Crown lands, and that they would have to build their own roads if they wanted.

By the Commissioner—James Gordon received a pre-emption record, Range I, Section 21, on 14 June, 1884, west 60

time they were very particular. If a man lost his certificate of record or purchase he would have to support it with an affidavit and the certificate of the commissioner for the district in which the lands was situated. This completes the evidence before the commission at Nanaimo, but it is probable sessions will be held at Victoria to enable claimants in the southern portion of the railway reserve to be heard, and also give the counsel an opportunity to present their respective cases, which, we understand, will be submitted in writing.

KOOTENAY'S EXPORTS.

During the past month there was entered at the port of Nelson for export ore and matte of the value of \$188,184, more than half of which was smelter product from the Trail and Hall Mines smelter. A new feature of the exports for the week was an entry of 753 ounces of gold bullion from the Trail smelter valued at \$12,841. This week's exports brings the total value for the year up to \$6,250,701. The returns from the output of Revelstoke for the month of September have also been received, which shows that during the month 674 tons of Slovan ore valued at \$96,492 were exported via Revelstoke. These figures added to the returns of the port of Nelson show that during the month of September the mines and smelters of Southern Kootenay exported ore and



THE BEHNSEN PARTY.
On October 2nd Were Waiting to Sail From Lake Umbagog.

Mr. O. L. Behnson received a letter yesterday from his brother, Mr. H. Behnson, in which he states that his party was then at Lake Umbagog. The letter was dated October 2nd, so that it has come out very quickly. The party had then finished building their boats and were only waiting for a favorable wind before starting. The wind at the time of writing blowing a regular gale from the north. The temperature, he states, is 22 degrees below and 15 inches of snow had already fallen. They had not experienced any inconvenience from the cold and old timers told them that shortly the weather would moderate. The only thing they feared was that they might get snowed in.

Mr. Behnson states that quite a number of women are accompanying their husbands and as they are dressed in men's clothes or in bloomers with gum boots, they present a rather odd appearance.

He mentions that two men were drowned at Shallow Lake and one in Middle Lake. All his party are well and they have still plenty of provisions.

—News-Advertiser.

IT HAS NO FUNDS YET.

Contractor Wm. McKenzie Talks About the V. V. & R. Road.

Wm. McKenzie, of Toronto, who has been prominently connected with the G. P.R. contracts, arrived in Rossland last evening, says the Miner. Mr. McKenzie is one of the syndicate of G.P.R. contractors which recently purchased the charter of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway.

Mr. McKenzie was seen last night at the Allan House by a Miner reporter in regard to the company's plans for the construction of the extension of the G. P.R. system from Penticton to the Boundary district.

"Mr. McKenzie," he was asked, "is there any probability that work will be commenced soon on the construction of the road?"

"I cannot say," was the reply. "That depends on a good many things. The present subsidy of \$4,000 a mile is entirely inadequate. We cannot build the road with so small a bonus as that. However, we shall apply at the next session of the legislature for a grant sufficient to enable us to construct the line."

"Is it true that for the present the road will be completed only from Penticton to the Boundary country?" he was asked.

"I cannot say whether the road will be built in sections or as a whole," replied Mr. McKenzie.

When further questioned he was very reticent, but admitted that nothing had been done yet in the way of obtaining funds for the work or in getting a Dominion subsidy.

Confusion as to the choice of a blood-purifier is unnecessary. There is but one best Sarsaparilla, and that is Ayer's. This important fact was recognized at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, being the only blood purifier to be placed on exhibition.

To get relief from biliousness, indigestion, constipation or torpid liver without irritating the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The only reliable
Carter's Little Liver Pills
is a
small
tablet.

JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

Charles Hayward.

(Established 1857.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government Street, Victoria.

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Windsor Salt

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Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Windsor Salt



A SLICE FOR CHARLIE.

WILFRID—Come, Charlie, don't be jealous. Here, I don't grudge you a share of the pie, you know!

Fourteen days were given so as to give them the first chance to take up the land, but they would not have lost their land, but there might have been trouble when they made their application if in the meantime some one else had applied for their land. If some one other than a squatter had put in an application for the land within the 15 days I would have had to inquire into the matter and find out. He would stand a chance of losing it. It would depend on the circumstances of the case. I know of the application of Fred Throupe. He never made any application in 1872 for a pre-emption record, that was required after he had obtained the consent of the land commissioner to take up the land. If he had a letter from the chief commissioner in his pocket it would not follow that we would have anything about it here. I can explain about his case. I have seen the letter from G. A. Walker, C. C. L. & W., of Nov. 20, 1872, but the forms of declaration are incomplete documents. Another paper shown to me in 1885 with the letter of 20th Nov., 1872, was the regular application form for the land referred to in the letter made out by Landale, with a plot on the back as required by the act, and signed by Throupe. He said that he had kept it in his pocket since '72 thinking that it was his pre-emption record. I explained to him that it was only an application which he should have handed into this office, so as to get his record at that time. He was disappointed and asked me what he should do. I

A. Hamilton, 27 May, 1884; Jas. Patterson, 17 May, 1884; Agnes Frew, 31 May, 1884; S. Jones, 20 May, 1884; J. Craven, 15 May, 1884; Andrew McKinley, 26 May, 1884; W. Hudson, 15 May, 1884; M. Wilkinson, 23 May, 1884; George Taylor did not come in as a squatter under Sec. 23, but he did apply on 20th May, 1884, under Sec. F of the act. W. Jack, 15 May, 1884; George McGregor, 20 May, 1884; J. T. O'Brien and J. Fredrickson, 30 May, 1884, Sec. 4, Oyster district; E. Wiles, 23 May, 1884; W. Morgan, 23 May, 1884; W. Halloran, 15 May, 1884; A. Fuller, 26 May, 1884; Chas. Bennie, 12 November, 1884, under provisions of Sub-sec. F; James Malpas, 31 May, 1884; Pat Dolan, 21 May, 1884; John Hall, 16 May, 1884; Isaac Emblem, 31 May, 1884, under provisions of Sub-sec. F; James Ead, 19 May, 1884; J. Hundell, 26 May, 1880; A. Butler got a pre-emption record April 11, 1885, under Sec. F; Butler abandoned this claim; A. Kennedy, 15 May, 1884, under Sec. 23; J. Rickard, 21 May, 1884; E. Smithurst, 19 May, 1884; Ole Hansen and B. Corso made application to the E. & N. Railway Co.; M. Manley took out a record on May

acres Sec. 22, under provisions of Sec. 23. I am not in a position to state positively that the names of the squatters who appeared before the commissioner, paid any taxes on their lands prior to coming to my office in 1880. I have not got any assessment rolls prior to 1880, but I have the roll from that date to the time they got their records. I know they paid none from 1880 till 1885. In 1885 they were first put on the roll. Throupe did not come in to make any record until after the 1st of June, so he came in with the general settlers instead of the old squatters. In the long run they both got alike. Any way there are no differences in the form of application under Sec. 23 and those under Sub-sec. F—the same form is used. Before the 1st June they came in under Section 23, and after that date they came under Sub-sec. F. I did not forward any of their records to the Dominion government. The records were made out in triplicate. The settlers got one, the other was forwarded to the department of lands and works at Victoria, and the other was kept in my office for record and reference. I don't know of the issue of any Crown grant by the province upon an informal application similar to any of those I have produced. They could not have got a grant on such an application even before 1873, for then the settlers would have to have a certificate of purchase before they could get a grant from the province, according to the act in force in those days. At that

matte to the value of \$810,717. This established the past month as the banner month in the history of Southern Kootenay, but this record will be exceeded by each of the three ensuing months of the current year, and the total output of 1897 may safely be estimated at \$8,500,000, and may probably reach the \$9,000,000 mark.—Tribune.

Appetite and strength. "I have been a victim of indigestion, and I took medicine without relief. I resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking one bottle I found that my appetite was better and I had more strength. I am now able to eat heartily without any distress afterward." Mrs. George Kirkpatrick, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

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be handed in at the office not later than
11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that
hour, will be changed the following day.All communications intended for publica-
tion should be addressed "Editor the
Times."

THE WORLD'S DEFENCE.

Whoever takes the trouble to read the Vancouver World's defence of its editor, who violated a pledge in publishing what purported to be a copy of the Liberal platform, will see that the charge is practically admitted, although under a cloud of words, and excuses, and subterfuges, the unfortunate editor tries to evade responsibility for the dishonorable act. Here is an illustration:

"The World reporter was instructed by Mr. McLagan to procure a copy of the platform as drafted by the committee. Copies of these were seen in the hands of some gentlemen, Robert McPherson being among the number who had one, and our local contemporary has acknowledged that its representative had one, but the World was not of those who were thus favored."

There were no "copies of the platform as drafted by the committee" in the hands of any person save the one in the hands of the secretary. Mr. McPherson did not have one.

We have no wish to continue a discussion of this painful subject. The World representatives, in remaining silent in the convention, while an anti-Turner platform was being discussed, and unanimously adopted, were consenting parties thereto. In that they were traitors to Turner. They have since shown they can be traitors to the Liberals there assembled, since they have broken their pledge to abstain from referring to the platform until it was completed by the executive committee, and they are now daily misrepresenting the convention and doing everything in their power to heap ridicule upon it. Neither Liberals nor Conservatives will honor a man or a newspaper that thus dishonors themselves.

GREAT THINGS EXPECTED.

It is conceded by all close students of provincial politics that the session of the legislature now drawing to a close will be a memorable one in the history of British Columbia. It is not merely the fact that the Turner government have by their unaccountable blundering alienated the good-will of the vast majority of the people of this province, so that the ground upon which that combination of toy statesmen and misers and unstable beyond redemption, but the fact that questions of the highest importance to the province fall to be considered during the session of 1897-98. It goes without saying that the people of British Columbia do not want the "pretence" hands of the Turner administration pawing over matters of such moment. The signs are tolerably plentiful that the electors of the province have had more than a sufficiency of the statecraft purveyed by Mr. Turner and the self-seeking crew who have been running things here pretty much to suit themselves and their small but greedy clan of supporters. It is not by any means Machiavellian cunning in the manipulation of the public funds and lands and interests of the people that is wrong with the Turner government, as sheer stupidity and incapacity. If there are two ways of doing a thing, trust them to do it the wrong way. We are most willing to give praise to Mr. Turner and his party for anything they have done to advance the interests of the province; for anything that may be by the utmost stretch of a kindly imagination called great or good—but that praise is accumulating dust in stock; there has been no use for it. We have searched in vain for statements in the organs of that government which would show indubitably that the Turner administration had done something for which it might justly claim the commendation of the people. Statements innumerable we have seen of this character; but as the mist vanishes before the strengthening beams of the rising sun so vanishes the veracity and coherence of those statements when the subject of critical examination was applied to them. Could anything be more feeble than the attempts at defence put forward by the organs of the government? They faithfully disclose by their rambling irrelevancy and endless digressions into matters perfectly extraneous to the subject in hand how difficult it is to hold a brief for the defence of a government whose guilt is so glaring that he who runs may read it. It takes a clever artist to make sense out of nonsense. The Turner government has none of those clever artists in its entourage; a fatal omission; a most damaging deficiency. So, then, the province is about to face some of the biggest questions it ever

had to look squarely in the eye. It will take brains, experience, courage, determination, to tackle those matters. Have the Turner government got those qualities? No. Have they got any one of them? No, again. Then what must be done with this obstacle to public progress that blocks the way with its unprincipled bulk? Remove it; for it has richly earned everlasting rest as a government. With the people of the province it remains to say whether they wish matters of moment to be left to the tender mercies of a selfish, grasping oligarchy; or whether they desire a government composed of public-spirited men to take possession of the provincial ship of state and shape her course for the open sea, away from the reefs and shoals amongst which the lubbers now on the bridge have brought her.

HON. J. H. TURNER AT ROSSLAND.

The premier has gone a-wooing. The fair maiden, Kootenay, has been a little coy and rather oblivious of the blandishments of her many quondam lovers. First, the Hon. Col. Baker, with stately courtesy, sought her favor, but was sent sadly away. Then the Hon. G. B. Macdonald, stout heart and bluff of visage, demanded a hearing but again the fair maiden refused his grace. Then the Hon. J. H. Turner presented himself. The soul of candor, the embodiment of wounded honor, the knight-errant pleaded his cause, but, alas! the lady's heart was obdurate. The colonel tried chivalric flattery, the chief commissioner tried alternate coaxing and bullying; the premier, wiser than they, appealed to sympathy and promises. Still there is no success for either ambassador or principal, and the amative politicians are in despair. Perhaps the Hon. D. M. Elliott will go up and play his part. He might relate the story of the persecution of his foes, of his English tour, his Kokish neglect, his betrayal of municipal popularity, control, and other little peccadilloes, and ladies always have a secret love for a naughty man. Kootenay may yet yield to his enticements. Or the Hon. C. E. Pooley, of cricketing fame, might tell of his exploits. He would refrain from reference to his pro-Chinese legislation, would carefully conceal the discriminating tax upon miners, and the scandalous preference shown towards the coal barons in the mining royalties. Nor would it be wise for him to tell how he fought the people in the courts to rob them of their rights in the precious metals case, whilst he retained office as a minister of the crown, for Kootenay may not like it. Still his fine presence, his great ability in special pleadings, his aristocratic bearing might help him to win the lady's hand and heart.

Meanwhile, the Hon. J. H. Turner holds the field against all and sundry. Through one of his citadels—Rossland—Kootenay is to be wooed and won. Faith never won fair lady, and although the premier's heart lately must have gone down to his boots, yet he means to do his best. He can but lose, but "while there is life there is hope." He knows that if he falls at the next election, he falls like Lucifer, never to rise again. So Rossland shall have a court house, if the next session of the legislature will grant it, a supreme court registrar is to be appointed, more roads will be built, and—and—nothing else. Nevertheless, Rossland, dear, if there were no wicked Oppositionists, lots of things ought to be at once undertaken. The representation of Kootenay is an important subject, but, remember, I have promised nothing. Lots of things ought to be done, but I promise nothing. Still, my government's credit is very high, 103 in the English market, and, who knows, a little loan for our matrimonial project, my dear madame, would be very acceptable.

It is a pity our esteemed neighbor did not denounce in strong language the introduction of party politics at the Rossland board of trade meeting, but then our good neighbor is a little color blind.

THE SEX PROBLEM.

Weller pere's advice to his hopeful son Samuel was "behave o' vidders," but were that jovial old personage to the fore to-day he might be willing enough to waive his motion and vote for an amendment to include the entire female sex. Times are surely much on the move when a woman can be appointed garbage inspector for the nineteenth ward of the city of Chicago. That exceedingly tough snap is held by a young, handsome and learned young lady, Miss Amanda Johnson. She is just a little smarter than they make 'em, even over in the States. She is no hammock daisy, fit only to strum Clementi sonatas on a drawing-room piano or suck sherry cobbles through a wheat straw on the verandah of a lake shore summer hotel. Miss Johnson early set her cold blue eye on the job she now holds; and, like a true, practical daughter of Chicago, she went to work to graduate for it in a way worthy of all imitation and admiration. Catch any mere man doing what she did to qualify for the post; no feat. She entered Chicago Technical College, and bent her clever brain for three years to this special study of—Oh, Caesar! garbage! She knew garbage as the ordinary girl knows tuff-frutti when she took her diploma. She could talk about sanitary affairs with the leading engineers and chemists of America what time her professors said: "Amanda, you know enough; git." Miss Johnson, though, was not satisfied with a knowledge of her subject such as few possess; she went into severe training for the eminently still civil service examination,

and got higher marks than anybody in the huge crowd of competitors. Then she struck Chicago's town council for the job of garbage inspector for the nineteenth ward and got it. Now, the nineteenth ward was a terror. There the scowling Russian ragpicker sorts his rags; there the unwashed "Ere-talian" fruit-vendor picks over his mis-crope-haunted truck, and there the Polish counts and marquises, who never had a bath in their lives, bring the swill of a great city to be classified. Savory nineteenth ward! Miss Johnson turned up her sleeves, stiffened her upper lip and waded in. The result is a metamorphosis so astonishing that the old citizens of Chicago who remember the nineteenth precinct as a place to take a full breath before entering and rush through without taking another, have to rub their eyes to recognize it. The alleys of the old nineteenth were worthy of the Stone Age; now, ladies walk in silk attire through them; these alleys are cleaner than the main streets. But the ward bosses and the heeled, their henchmen, found it expedient to "fire" Miss Johnson a short time ago; she got notice to "ramoose," which is Chicagoese for "squabble," which is Chicagoese for "skeddadle." Then proper respect was paid to the ward bosses, but in surrounding wards, and without distinction of party, raised such a storm of remonstrance, such a fortissimo and crescendo "No you don't" that his honor the mayor has countermanded the order removing Miss Johnson, and she will remain.

She has encountered the ward boss in all his insolent glory, and, marvelous story, she has conquered. Chicago is to be most heartily congratulated. The sex problem will not take long to settle if there are many girls like Miss Johnson equipping themselves for the world's broad field of battle. It is perfectly true that the average female brain is not yet equal to the average male brain; but how can anyone wonder at that who remembers that for untold ages woman has had to endure repression, gross injustice, narrow and mean environment, and a serious handicap from Mother Nature to start with? In our saner, kinder, freer modern days those barriers are going down one by one, and woman, in the arena of literature, of art, of science, of high mental achievement, is proving herself in numberless instances man's equal and very often his superior. Can one blame a woman for refusing to fall into the old, dull, stupid and stereotyped existence that restricted her to a kind of Tom Thibbler's ground outside of which it was improper for her to step? Not we, at any rate. If women show themselves fit for the great duties of life, give them fair play—a fair field and no favor, as the gladiatorial rules say. But is it really coming to the time when no department of public life or private enterprise shall be without its representative of the "weaker" sex? Are we soon to have Madame the Mayoress calling Miss Alderman Smith to order for making scathing allusions to the work of the city engineer, Miss Araminta Jones? or to some neglect on the part of the firemistress, Miss Polly Robinson? Perhaps we shall have over James Bay ere long, Madame the Speaker gently ruling that Miss Belinda Simpson, leader of Her Majesty's loyal opposition, must not too severely criticize the latest Paris bonnet of the premier, the Honorable Mrs. Perkins. Nous verrons.

Weather prophets take so many liberties with truth that it is difficult to tell when they are lying. Several of the Victoria variety concur, however, in saying that the present early Indian summer we are having is a sure precursor of a long severe winter. They point to the great harvests; to the squirrels and woodchucks storing supplies till their nests are overflowing and to other natural signs that seldom fail. The coal and wood dealers will know what to do with this tip from the seers. There are worse things than a good old-fashioned Canadian winter.

That is a pungent throat-gripping effusion that greets the pedestrian who crosses James Bay bridge these days when the tide is out. Could not something be done to make the smell, if smell there must be, a little sweeter? Ambitious young engineers who have got ideas should get in and think up some scheme to take the wire-edge off that drawback to moonlight promenades on the bridge. Did we hear a mild suggestion of a bottle of eau-de-Cologne sprinkled daily over the flats? If so it is not available, for Cologne itself smells worse than James Bay flats. Something stronger than eau is wanted.

Another fatal prize fight in the States. One of the ruffians received a dreadful knock on the side of the skull and never regained consciousness. There is one regrettable thing about prize fighting—it is not nearly fatal enough. Prize fighting would have no warmer or more enthusiastic supporters anywhere than we were if recognized as a rule, never to be departed from, that all prize fights must be fatal to both principals, to all the seconds and officials and to most of the spectators. Something after the style of the Flavian amphitheatre in the later days of it, when lucky was the gladiator who lived to have his battered helmet to the benches and cry "Valeat, ac plaudite!" But so long as prize fights are mere sickening, senseless exhibitions of the grossest brutality between two beasts in human form, watched by other beasts, and where nobody is killed at all, we have no language strong enough to condemn them. Make prize fights invariably fatal, to principals, seconds,

officials and spectators, and we shall right heartily uphold the prize ring as a most valuable adjunct to the executive machinery of the state.

Siloti, the celebrated Russian juggler, like all the rest of them, a rival of the mighty Paderewski, is making his way to the coast and may give Victoria a taste of his quality. Siloti claims to have been "a favorite pupil of the Abbe Liszt." What a thundering (literally) crowd of favorite pupils that poor old man must have had. Pretty nearly every key-thumper who attains eminence has that whose about Liszt incorporated in his advertisements. It reminds one of the policy of the Battle of Waterloo; they got so scarce the folk round Mount St. Jean formed a limited liability company and started a factory to produce veritable relics of the "argument" that took place there on June 18th, 1815. So, if the stranger who arrives with his head full of Byron's poetry and his pockets full of cash wants a top-boot that belonged to Buonaparte or the skull of a cuirassier, or anything he can get it at a special reduced rate to bona fide tourists. Liszt is not living here any more, so he can't be consulted about this matter.

EXHIBITION
AT SAANICH

Opening of the Thirtieth Annual Show.

A Long List of Entries.

A Remarkably Fine Display of Fruit, Roots and Cereals—Prize List in Full.

Those who this afternoon and evening may visit the fair grounds at Saanich, when the 30th Annual Exhibition of the Saanich Agricultural Society is in progress, are certain of being surprised at the variety and merit of the various exhibits and charmed with the character of the entertainment provided by the fair officials for visitors.

Yesterday afternoon a representative of the Times was afforded an opportunity of viewing the various exhibits, inspecting the live stock, etc. All classes of farm and garden produce were well represented and the various samples shown were invariably of a high class. A visit to the exhibition building, where are arrayed in all their tempting beauty the many delicacies of the field and farm, reveals the fact that woman is, in an agricultural show, as in everything else, to the front. On every hand are to be seen evidences of woman's handiwork. Here a choice array of butter, flanked by a tempting assortment of cakes, pies, etc.; there preserves that will certainly never take second place from any shown by Orell & Morris; and on the walls, lace work, knit goods, drawings and what not, bearing eloquent testimony to woman's versatility and industry.

Some are of the opinion that the display of live stock is hardly up to what might have been expected, although this does not apply in the case of horses, a notable exhibit and one which drew for many complimentary references being a black heavy horse, four years old, entered by P. Turgoose.

There were more entries than last year, and while discrepancies may be detected in some particular lines, the exhibition may be termed a success in every sense of the word.

There is no surer indication of returning prosperity than an absence of complaint among the farming community, and one cannot fail to be impressed with the conviction that the farmers of Saanich district are in comfortable circumstances when observing their tidy homes, neat surroundings, happy, romping children and contented faces.

An attempt to criticize in detail the merits of the various exhibits is a task of such Herculean proportions as to render an attempt in that direction unwise in this reference. That work may safely be left to the judges, the result of whose names we produce below.

PRIZE LIST.

Durham-Bull of any age, W. M. Casswell; bull calf, X. Marcotte; best cow, W. M. Casswell, 1st and 2nd; two-year-old heifer, W. M. Casswell; yearling heifer, H. Simpson.

Jersey-Bull, any age, W. M. Casswell, 1st; X. Marcotte, 2nd; yearling bull, W. M. Casswell, 1st; H. Simpson, 2nd; cow, W. M. Casswell, 1st; X. Marcotte, 2nd; two-year-old heifer, J. Camp, 1st; G. Simpson, 2nd; yearling heifer, W. Mitchell, 1st; G. Simpson, 2nd; heifer calf, W. M. Casswell, 1st; G. Simpson, 2nd.

Holstein-Bull, any age, W. Thompson; bull calf, F. Turgoose; cow, W. M. Casswell, 1st; F. Turgoose, 2nd; two-year-old heifer, F. Turgoose, 1st; W. M. Casswell, 2nd; yearling heifer, W. Thompson; heifer calf, F. Turgoose, 1st; W. Mitchell, 2nd.

Graded cattle—Best bull, J. Hagin; yearling bull, Holden Bros., 1st; W. M. Casswell, 2nd; 1st calf, H. Simpson, 1st; W. M. Casswell, 2nd; 1st cow, W. M. Casswell, 1st and 2nd; yearling heifer, Holden Bros., 1st and 2nd; yearling heifer, W. M. Casswell, 1st; B. W. Harrison, 2nd; heifer calf, H. Simpson, 1st; G. Simpson, 2nd; best herd (1 male 4 females), W. M. Casswell.

Longwool sheep—Holden Bros., 1st; X. Marcotte, 2nd; two ewes, Holden Bros., 1st and 2nd; two ewe lambs, Holden Bros., 1st and 2nd.

Shortwool sheep—S. Sandover, 1st; J. D. Reed, 2nd; ram lamb, F. Turgoose, 1st and 2nd; two ewes, S. Sandover, 1st; J. W. Brethour, 2nd; two ewe lambs, J. W. Brethour, 1st; W. Thompson, 2nd.

Draught horses—Best stallion, J. Rule, 1st; A. Menagh, 2nd; span horses, W. M. Casswell, 1st; Truck & Dray Co., 2nd; horse, X. Marcotte, 1st; F. Turgoose, 2nd; three-year-old gelding, Truck & Dray Co., 1st; L. Duval, 2nd; two-year-old gelding or filly, Wrigley & Fox; yearling colt, L. Duval; brood mare with foal, S. Cadman, 1st; J. Hagin, 2nd; second colt, J. Hagin, 1st; Roadster—Buggy horse, F. Turgoose, 1st; J. W. Sluzet, 2nd; saddle horse, Wrigley & Fox, 1st and 2nd; lady ride, Miss McKendzie; three-year-old gelding or filly, F. Fairclough, 1st; Mrs. R. P. Shaw, 2nd; two-

year-old gelding or filly, F. Fairclough, 1st; A. J. Simpson, 2nd; yearling colt, S. Cadman, 1st; brood mare with foal, G. Dyne, 2nd colt, S. Cadman; general purpose team, A. Rose, 1st; G. Sangster, 2nd.

Berkshire pigs—Best boar, Wrigley & Fox, 1st; W. M. Casswell, 2nd; brood sow, W. M. Casswell, 1st and 2nd; brood sow under 12 months, W. M. Casswell, 1st; H. Simpson, 2nd; boar under 12 months, Wrigley & Fox.

Any other kind swine—Best boar, G. Sangster; brood sow, W. M. Casswell, 1st and 2nd; brood sow under 12 months, G. Sangster, 1st and 2nd; brood sow under 12 months, G. Sangster, 1st and 2nd.

Fruit—Autumn apples, G. Thomas, 1st; 1st Fruit—Autumn apples, G. Thomas, 1st; A. Menagh, 2nd; late apples, G. Sangster, 1st; X. Marcotte, 2nd; S. Sandover, 3rd; 1st by R. M. Palmer. Largest apples, J. Camp, 1st; H. Simpson, 2nd; best collection apples, G. Thomas, 1st; A. Rose, 2nd; best 12 pears, Wrigley & Fox, 1st; J. F. Harrison, 2nd; best 12 peaches, H. Simpson, 1st; J. Rey, 2nd; best simple grapes, Wrigley & Fox, 1st; H. Simpson, 2nd; to-matoes, G. Thomas, 1st; J. F. Harrison, 2nd; quinces, G. Dyne, 1st; W. Thompson, 2nd; vegetable marrow, G. Thomas, 1st; J. F. Harrison, 2nd; squashes, S. Thomas, 1st; J. Rey, 2nd; cucumbers, X. Marcotte, 1st; G. Thomas, 2nd; pumpkins, J. Rey; citrus melons, G. Thomas, 1st; J. Rey, 2nd; dried prunes, J. P. Harrison, 1st; G. Thomas, 2nd; currant wine, Joe Marcotte; vinegar, Mrs. Sandover; preserved fruit, Mrs. G. Simpson; collection potted plants, Mrs. G. Simpson; any other wine, J. Marcotte.

Poultry—Brown leghorns, Mrs. Dyne, 1st; H. Simpson, 2nd; white leghorns, F. Turgoose, 1st; H. Simpson, 2nd; brahmas, Rev. G. Christman; Plymouth rock, Mrs. Dyne, 1st and 2nd; Game fowls, Rev. G. Christman; bantams, J. Roberts, 1st; F. Marcotte, 2nd; Rouen ducks, H. Simpson, 1st; pigeons, Holden Bros., 1st; J. Marcotte, 2nd; rabbits, Edgar Brethour, 1st; Mrs. Dyne, 2nd; best 12 eggs, Mrs. Dyne, 1st; H. Simpson, 2nd.

Ladies' work—Patchwork quilt, Mrs. S. Brethour, 1st; Mrs. Reed, 2nd; linen shirt, Mrs. McKendzie; knitted hose, Mrs. J. W. Brethour, 1st; Mrs. Dyne, 2nd; pair damask stockings, Mrs. Caspell, 1st; Miss Roberts, 2nd; Berlin work, Mrs. R. Araminta Jones, 1st; Mrs. S. Brethour, 2nd; crocheted work (cotton), Miss Clara Marcotte, 1st; Miss Shaw, 2nd; crocheted work (wool), Mrs. S. Brethour, 1st; Miss M. Brethour, 1st; Miss Casswell, 2nd; embroidery (cotton), Mrs. Robertson, 1st; Mrs. Reed, 2nd; silk embroidery, Mrs. S. Brethour, 1st; Miss Robertson, 2nd; worsted embroidery, Mrs. G. Simpson; fancy knitting, Miss Clara Marcotte and Mrs. G. Simpson; plain knitting, Mrs. G. Simpson, 1st; Mrs. J. E. Brethour, 2nd; rag rug, Mrs. J. E. Brethour, 1st; Mrs. S. Brethour, 2nd; embroidered cover, Mrs. Casswell, 1st; Miss Robertson, 2nd; button hole, Miss M. Brethour, 1st; Mrs. Caspell, 2nd; amuse and chemise, Mrs. S. Brethour; canary, Mrs. Shaw, 1st; Miss L. Turgoose, 2nd; bouquet, Mrs. G. Brethour, 1st; Miss G. Marcotte, 2nd.

Gins under 14—Fancy needlework, Miss G. Thompson, 1st; Miss T. Reichen, 2nd; plain needle work, Miss C. J. Marcotte, 1st; Miss W. Turgoose, 2nd; fancy knitting, Miss G. Brethour; crocheted work, Miss G. Thompson, 1st; Miss R. John, 2nd; pencil drawing, Miss M. Robinson, 1st; Miss J. Roberts, 2nd; Berlin work, Miss G. Brethour, 1st; Miss Rita Brethour, 2nd.

Grain and grass seed—Fall wheat, A. Rose; spring wheat, J. W. Brethour, 1st; H. Brethour, 2nd; chaffier wheat, Wrigley & Fox, 1st; J. T. Harrison, 2nd; oats, J. Downey, 1st and 2nd; rough barley, S. Sandover, 1st; A. Rose, 2nd; field peas, Robertson Bros., 1st; H. Brethour, 2nd; beans, S. Sandover, 1st; Robertson Bros., 2nd; corn fodder, G. B. Dyne, 1st; F. Turgoose, 2nd; Indian corn, J. T. Harrison, 1st.

Roots—Early potatoes, J. P. Harrison, 1st; J. John, 2nd; late potatoes, S. Fairclough, 1st; W. Mitchell, 2nd; sweet turnips, A. Rose, 1st; Aberdeen turnips, J. Simpson and X. Marcotte, any other turnips, Wrigley & Fox, 1 and 2; mangolds, S. Sandover, 1st; J. T. Harrison, 2nd; long carrots, S. Fairclough, 1st; A. J. Simpson, 2nd; short carrots, H. Rogers, 1st; G. Thomas, 2nd; onions, H. Rogers, 1st; G. Thomas, 2nd; parsnips, G. Simpson; cabbage (not Savoy), J. Camp, 1st; X. Marcotte, 2nd; leeks, 2nd, X. Marcotte; shallots, G. Thomas, 1st; T. Turgoose, 2nd; Savoy cabbage, J. Rey.

Butter, bread and cake—Fresh butter, Mrs. Roberts, 1st; Mrs. Thompson, 2nd; Mrs. Robertson, 3rd; salt butter, F. Turgoose, 1st; Mrs. Sangster, 2nd. Bread—Hop yeast, Mrs. McKendzie, 1st; Miss Clara Marcotte, 2nd; salt rising, Mrs. R. W. Brethour, 1st; Mrs. McKendzie, 2nd; 2nd; fruit cake, Mrs. Caspell, 1st; Mrs. Rose, 2nd; fruit cake, Mrs. Thompson, 1st; Mrs. S. Brethour, 2nd; lemon cake, Mrs. Rose, 1st; Mrs. W. Mitchell, 2nd; coconut cake, Mrs. Rose, 1st; Mrs. Caspell, 2nd.

THE DECAY OF CONSERVATISM.

To the Editor: In reading your leading article in last night's issue under the above heading, the thought struck me that it would not serve any good purpose in advancing views of this character. In the first place, I believe there are many here who, like myself, believed in and voted for the Conservative party in Great Britain and who found on coming to this country, after due consideration, that the so-called Conservative party of the Dominion had very little in common with the principles of the present governing party in Great Britain, and that, taking every thing into consideration, the present governing party enlisted their sympathy and support. Regarding the alleged "bungles" which you credit the Conservative party with in England, I think I could advance a great number of cases where bungling emanated from their political opponents. In any case, I contend there is very little analogy between the so-called Conservatives of Canada and those of the Old Country, the same remark applying to the Liberal parties of either country. It seems to be only a name here, so far as I can make out, but perhaps some more learned politicians can teach me otherwise.

A GIGANTIC STRIKE FOR LIBERTY.

One of the greatest blessings that the human family has received in the last decade was the introduction of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to the civilized world. The Kickapoo Indians have used it for three hundred years, and it is to Surgeon that they attribute their long life and good health. Made from the virtues of roots, bark, gum and leaves it is the purest of God's medicine. It has proven as effectual in all stomach disorders; it aids digestion, gives a natural appetite, hence constipation disappears; kidney trouble in its worst forms are cured; catarrh, dropsy, paralysis, and all scrofulous troubles are cured; it builds up the broken down, makes the weak strong, the sleepless sleep, the nervous easy, and is blood making and life sustaining. Ask your druggist for it.

"We are going to have a hot time—hot time—at the old shop-to-day. Millinery—twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city—Partidge, Lundsdon House, 56 Yates street."

W. JONES.

Auctioneer.

Salerooms 133 Government St.
Open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Auction sales held at salerooms every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock. Auction sales arranged for and conducted at your residence on the shortest notice. Best prices obtained. Furniture bought for cash. Agent for steam jet Latta.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

P. J. DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
COMMISSION MERCHANT

61 Johnson St., Victoria.

A. O. U. W. HALL.

TO-NIGHT.

For an indefinite period.

The Kickapoo.

WITH THEIR COMPANY OF ARTISTS.

Giving a first-class and refined

VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINMENT.

Free to adults Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Wednesdays and Saturdays admission 10 cents. Children 10 cents each night.

Special Matinee every Saturday at 2:30 p.m.

Reserved seats every entertainment for ladies and their escorts without extra charge.

The Electric Wood Yard.

BEST STOVE WOOD FOR SALE.

In all lengths as required, promptly delivered. Orders for Coal taken.

Raymond & Painter.

Address, Lime Shed, Pandora St., or 25 Cormorant St. Tel. 426.

Drink the Best.

UNION LAGER BEER.

Private Trade Specialty Entered For.

Depot, Victoria Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

TELEPHONE NO. 44.

P.O. BOX 315, VICTORIA.

GEO. B. HARRISON,

VICTORIA AGENT.

NOLTE.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

EYES TESTED FREE.

FORT ST.

To Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a Bill of

Acts dated the 30th day of September, A.D. 1897, made between William Wilson

Land and Investment Agency, Limited, of the one part, and the British Columbia

Land and Investment Agency, Limited, of the other part, to secure the sum of Ten

thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars, we did on the 4th day of Oct. 1897,

take and are now in possession of all and singular the Dry Goods, Merchandise, and

other chattels, all which are contained in the ground floor store and floor above

known as Number 73 Government street, in the said City of Victoria. The said premises being situate on Lot 100.

Dated this 11th day of October, A.D. 1897.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED.

By their Solicitors,

M. PHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD.

A. SHERET.

Plumber.

100 FORT ST. Gas and Hot Water Fitter

DOOR, BLANCHARD.

TO LET.

4 roomed house, Rossland street, \$5.

8 roomed house, Dundas street, \$5.

6 roomed house, Dundas street, \$5.

7 roomed house, Oak Bay avenue, \$5.

7 roomed house, Johnson avenue, \$12.50.

8 roomed house, 5 acres land, Oak Bay avenue, \$15.00.

10 roomed house, Dundas street, \$15.

9 roomed house, Oak Bay avenue, \$15.

9 roomed house, Johnson street, \$15.

9 roomed house and stable, Victoria street, \$15.

10 roomed house, Dundas street, \$15.

11 roomed house, Dundas street, \$15.

9 roomed furnished house, Quebec street, \$15.

And suitable to all parts of Victoria.

BRANDON BROS. & CO., 38 BROAD STREET.

Our Ladies' Toothbrush

SUITS PARTICULAR LADIES.

BOWES' DRUG STORE,

100 Government Street,
Near Yates Street.

HE Dispenses Prescriptions.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Moulders' tools at 80 Douglas st.

—15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap thwarc at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—One of the firemen of the steamer Willapa tore his leg badly while assisting to coal that steamer yesterday.

—We are going to have a hot time for time at the old shop to-day. Jackets, waterproofs, newest styles, lowest price, at Partridge's 86 Yates st.

—The "Badminton," late Major House, Vancouver, under management of H. R. Stratton.

—The Ruth No. 2 Mining Co., Ltd., gives notice of incorporation in the official Gazette. The capital stock of this company is placed at \$60,000, and its head office is at Kaslo.

—The Jubilee Hospital ball given by the Ladies' Auxiliary under distinguished patronage, will be held at the Assembly Hall Wednesday, Oct. 27th.

—SCHLITZ, the beer that made Milwaukee famous, on draught, 50c per glass, at the Bank Exchange, the coolest, cleanest, coolest and cheapest restaurant in the city.

—News has been received from Kamloops that the Copper King mine, owned by J. Hill, has been sold to T. C. Cotterill, of London, England, for \$20,000 on the following terms, \$500 down, \$5,000 in three months, and the balance in a year.

—In the official Gazette, of this week notice of incorporation is given under the Farmers' Institute Co-operative Act of the Vancouver Island Produce Society. The capital stock is placed at \$2,500, with power to increase as subscribed.

—Among the passengers who will sail for the West Coast on the steamer Willapa this evening is a New York mining engineer, Mr. Louis Cheverton. He goes to Alberta to inspect the mines, and from there he goes to Nanaimo, from where he will make a trip to Texada to inspect the properties there.

—F. R. Gray, of Sydney, and Philip Hanna, of Melbourne, Australia, are registered at the Dominion. Both are travelling newspaper correspondents. Mr. Gray representing the Sydney Morning Herald and Mr. Hanna the Melbourne Argus. They left Sydney four years ago, first going to the land of the Mikado. Then the two globe-trotters went in turn to Siam, India, Malaysia, Persia, Arabia, South Africa, Europe, and the Holy Land. From Britain they proceeded to the West Indies and South America, and now, after touring the east, they are here awaiting the steamer Willapa to carry them back to their Australian homes.

—Victorians swarmed to the Victoria theatre yesterday evening en masse to witness "The American Beauty," the new opera in which the "peerless" Corinne appears. All present were well entertained if the ponds of laughter which were to be heard every few seconds counted for anything. Corinne, who is always a favorite with theatre-goers, was well supported. There were good singers and comedians and choruses. Frank David and his associates, the proprietors of the greatest show on or off the earth, and Messrs. Grace and Reynolds, two Johannes, were responsible for much of the fun. But then the whole company contributed each in their way to the evening's entertainment. The next attraction at the Victoria Theatre is on Tuesday and Wednesday next, when the Frawley company will play.

—William A. Gordon, accused of stealing the money, watch, clothes and outfit of his late partner, Isaac Jones, was brought before Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court this afternoon. J. J. Chapman, the special constable who arrested the prisoner at Hazelton and brought him down to Victoria, continued his evidence, giving particulars as to the arrest at Hazelton. The gun produced in court—one of the things the accused is alleged to have stolen—was identified as being one which Jones had with him when Chapman met him and Gordon on the trail. After the arrest of Gordon he found the gun in accused's cabin, done up in a sack with his blankets. He took the gun, as well as

the other effects found there. When Gordon was told by him that he had taken the gun accused told him that the gun belonged to him. The case is still in progress.

—LIPTON'S TEAS for sale at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

—The most popular sauce in the world—Yorkshire Relish.

—Oysters in any quantity—Eastern and natives—at the New England Restaurant.

—Jackets, capes and walking hats in the newest shapes and colors at The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—Another large consignment of jackets (ladies' and children's) just received. Call and inspect. Opening on Thursday. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—The annual firing with the six inch guns at the Macaulay Point and Rod Hill forts will take place next Friday and Saturday. Seventy-two rounds will be fired at a moving target.

—In the near future the cars of the street railway company will be fitted with life-saving fenders. The fenders are now on the C.P.N.C.'s wharf, having arrived yesterday on the steamer Islander.

—Mr. James P. J. Archibald, representing the Frawley company from the Columbia Theatre, San Francisco, arrived in the city last evening to pave the way for the early appearance here of this excellent dramatic organization, which is now conceded to be the best company of its kind in America.

—Commissioner Rothwell, who has been inquiring into the rights of squatters in the E. & N. Railway belt, to-day took the evidence of Mr. W. S. Gory, deputy minister of lands and works. The witness told chiefly of the acts passed by the legislature dealing with the land orders-in-council, the issuing of patents, etc.

—Capt. Black, who has been developing claims on Manson and Jameson creeks, Dunsmuir, for Victoria companies, arrived down last evening, coming out by way of Quenich. The ditching has been completed on Manson creek, and all but two miles of the ditch on Jameson creek. Work on the Manson creek claims will be commenced early in the morning.

Autumn Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park, October 15 and 16

—The benches of the British Columbia Law Society yesterday disbanded Mr. G. F. Cane, of Nanaimo, from practicing as a solicitor. Mr. Cane has decided to appeal against the decision to the judges of the supreme court. The disqualification was brought about by no action of Mr. Cane, acting as a lawyer, but through some private transaction, Mr. Cane's friends say, of a trifling nature.

—The programme for the promenade concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment band at the Drill Hall to-morrow evening is as follows:

March—"The Pilot" Sherman
Overture—"Fra Diavolo" Auber
Selection fr. "Marta" (new edition) Chopin
Caprice—"Starlight" Voelker
Selection fr. "Freischuetz" Weber
Squall Waltz—"Andalucia" Le Treire
Patrol—"American" Menahan
Medley selection—"The Jolly Minstrel" Brooks
"God Save the Queen."

—The police last night arrested two young men, Charles McGraw and Frank Lynn, the latter only 16 years of age, whom they suspect know something about a couple of recent petty thefts. Since their arrival from San Francisco they have been spending the nights on the streets and in other ways. They are at present being held under the vagrancy act. McGraw's brother was also arrested last night for drunkenness, and he, too, is still in jail, having been unable to pay his fine of \$5. The two vagrants were arrested by Constables Walker and Claydars.

PERSONAL.

—Wm. K. Leighton, of Nanaimo, is at the New England.

—A. G. Graham, of San Francisco, is at the Dominion.

—Jas. P. J. Archibald, of the Frawley Co., is at the Strand.

—Henry Fry and wife, of Dunsmuir, are guests at the Oriental.

—W. Humphrey returned last evening from a visit to the Midland.

—James B. Brennan, of New Westminster, is a guest at the Dominion.

—W. P. Fullerton and W. Walker returned last evening from Vancouver.

—M. T. Johnson and M. Strauss returned from Vancouver last evening.

—W. M. Rice, U. S. immigration agent, came down from Vancouver yesterday.

—Capt. H. H. Lloyd, of Seattle, and L. E. Latimer, of Port Townsend, are at the Oriental.

—Mrs. G. L. Courtney and Mrs. Blackwood returned from a trip to the Sound this morning.

—Rev. M. Stone and Rev. T. W. Glover were passengers last evening from the Mainland.

—D. Davis, of Hatzic, who is judging the dogs at the Victoria Kennel Club's show, is at the Oriental.

—S. J. Marsh, Barkerville; John Cobdick, Vancouver, and C. J. Lindmark, Revelstoke, are guests at the Strand.

—Charles G. G. Smith, of Lulu Island; T. P. Green, of Ladner's, and R. Murphy, of Nicola, are at the Oriental.

—Capt. Clarence N. Cox and Mrs. Cox and Capt. Brazz and Mrs. Brazz were among the passengers from the Sound this morning.

—Bishop and Miss Perrin arrived at Toronto yesterday on their way home from England. They will spend Sunday in Winnipeg, continuing their trip west early next week.

—W. J. Taylor, C. D. Mason and Robt. Cassidy, colonel for the city in the suit of Lang vs. Victoria, and E. A. Wilmut, city engineer, came home from Vancouver last evening.

—D. D. Mann, the well known contractor, who with W. Mackenzie has secured a controlling interest in the V. & E. charter, returned to the city this morning. He leaves to-night for the east.

—Sir Mackenzie Bowell, ex-premier of the Dominion and leader of the Opposition in the senate, arrived from Vancouver last evening and is at the Strand. He has been on a tour of the interior.

—Special trains will be run over the V. & E. railway to the agricultural exhibition at Saanichton Friday, 15th inst., leaving Hillside ave. at 1:30 and 7:30 p. m.

FOR THAT COUGH

TRY LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE.

It will not disappoint you.

JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist,
N.W. cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

YEE GEE HITS BACK

He Causes the Arrest of Rev. J. E. Gardiner and Other Treasury Officials.

Witnesses Give Some Strong Evidence Against Hock Taw, the Alleged Forger.

Yee Gee, the customs house interpreter at Port Townsend, is striking back with vengeance at the men who endeavored to show that he had entered into a conspiracy to allow the landing of Chinese in the United States. Following close upon the arrest of Hock Taw in this city on the charge of forging the letter used by the prosecution at the trial of Yee Gee, comes the announcement of the arrest of Rev. J. E. Gardiner, Chinese interpreter for the United States government at San Francisco, and Charles E. Lewis, special agent of the treasury department. Warrants have also been issued for the arrest of Leslie Cullen and George W. Whitehead, special treasury agents, all of whom took part in the prosecution. Gardiner and Lewis were arrested at Seattle. The other two are in the east.

Yee Gee charges them with having robbed his store at Port Townsend of private letters, books, etc. When Whitehead arrived from New York along with Lewis to investigate into the acts of the alleged smuggling ring, they very quickly came to the conclusion that it would be a very good plan to search Yee Gee's place of business at Port Townsend. The officers went before United States Commissioner Kiefer, and Whitehead swore out a warrant to search what is described in the warrant as Yee Shing & Co.'s grocery store, on Washington street, Port Townsend. Instead of entering Yee Shing & Co.'s place, it is alleged that they went into Yee Gee's store, which is next door, and there they proceeded to help themselves to everything which they thought would aid them in showing Yee Gee's connection with the ring. They took a quantity of his private letters, which told as it is claimed by the government officers, many details of an alleged ring. A book containing writing, supposed to be Yee Gee's, was seized.

It is this action of the government officers that furnishes the charge of robbery. Yee Gee's claim is that the officers entered his place without any legal authority. If the search warrant had called for a search of his place he would not have thought so much about it; but to get a warrant for Yee Shing's place and then enter his store and take his papers was more than he could stand. The government officers say that as a matter of fact Yee Gee had been interested in Gee Shing's place, and that he had sold out a few days before without letting anyone know it. He told them that much, they say, when they went to his place and made the search. The officers say that both stores are in the same building, and that it was generally known that Yee Gee was one of the Yee Shing company. But Yee Gee says this is not true, and that he will do all he can to send the officers to jail. He is after them, and he is after Hock Taw, and he hopes to land the crowd.

The trial of Hock Taw was continued before Police Magistrate Macrae this morning. Three of Victoria's leading Chinese merchants, Mar King Chu, Lo Gee Wing and Ng Mook, swore that the account which a witness of yesterday said he saw Hock Taw write was in the same writing as the alleged forged letters; other said that the writing was very similar.

PUSHING THE ROAD.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have nine engineering parties in the field at present locating the line of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The following well known engineers are in charge of parties: Charles Gardiner, of Winnipeg, and E. Force, of Ottawa, are working on Mitchell creek; Wm. McArthur, of Ottawa, and Wm. Burns, of Renfrew, are working along the Elk river; H. W. D. Armstrong, of Ottawa, is between Elk and Kootenay rivers; G. H. Garden, of Montreal, is working west of Port Steele; W. S. Cranston, of Ottawa, is locating around Moyle lake; W. Z. Earl, of St. John, N. B., is working on the Moyle river, and G. Hannington, of St. John, N. B., is working on Goat river. These parties expect to finish the location of the line between Crow's Nest Pass and the summit of the Rockies and the crossing of the West Kootenay early in October.

A splendid stock of sporting goods just received direct from the best factories in England and the United States, comprising shot guns, rifles, shooting coats, etc., at Henry Short & Son's, Gun-makers, 72 Douglas street.

Do You Watch the Corners?

No doubt you do, but do you match them when the time comes for you to buy clothing for yourself or the boy? That is the question that most interests us, and should be of great importance to you. The time is now here for you to be thinking of what kind of a Fall suit to buy, and where to buy it. Why not, then, look well to the place where the best values are to be found? If

\$8.00,
\$10.00 or
\$12.00

Buys a serviceable, stylish suit, which it does with us, do you think it true economy to pay from \$18 to \$30 for a made to order suit that will fit no better than one of our \$10 or \$12 suits? It can't be.

We Want to Sell You Your Clothing

this Fall. We can't do it if our goods and prices are not right.

Cameron,

The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

The steamer City of Topeka left this morning with another batch of prospective miners who are going north to endeavor to make their way in to the gold-fields. Notwithstanding the fact that so many have failed, the rush still continues, although the treasure seekers are much diminished. The steamer City of Seattle of the Washington & Alaska Steamship Company left soon after with another contingent. Among those on the Seattle were Col. Alberger and R. Russell, of San Francisco, and their expedition en route to the Chilkoot Inlet, from where they will begin their work of surveying the different routes to ascertain the practicability of a railway from the salt water to the Yukon. The expedition took up an outfit as complete as could be purchased.

The steamer Victoria, of the Northern Pacific line, will arrive here from the Sound at noon to-morrow. She is already well laden with flour and general merchandise and will take a fair amount of general freight from here. Her sailing accommodation is all taken up, and the stowage will be well filled with homeward bound Celestials. The custom house has been filled with them all morning and it was only with much exertion that no one could push his way through the mob into the building. They were all making out the necessary papers empowering them to return. The Olympia, the next incoming steamer of this line, is due to arrive at this port on Saturday next.

The steamer City of Kingston will not come to the inner wharf on her arrival from the Sound to-morrow morning. She will land her passengers, mails and freight at the outer wharf, and will sail from there. She will bring nine carloads of paper for shipment to Australia on the Canadian-Australian liner Mowera. The Kingston will make an extra trip to Victoria on Sunday next, instead of lying over at Tacoma. She will leave here on her return trip at 8 a.m.

The owners of the sealing schooner Mary Taylor have agreed to pay the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company \$150 for the services rendered by the steamer Willapa in rescuing that schooner from her dangerous position near Hesquiat point. The offer has been accepted and the matter settled without recourse to the courts. The schooner has in consequence been released from the custody of the marshal of the admiralty court.

H. M. S. Pheasant, which has been tied up at Esquimalt since her crew left for England, will go into commission again at the close of this week. Her new crew, about 200 strong, will reach Vancouver to-morrow and will arrive by the Islander, which will take them around to Esquimalt after landing her passengers and mail at the outer wharf to-morrow evening.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the Marine Journal says it is reported that the steamer Chester, of the American line, which is used to run between New York and Southampton, and which was built in 1873 at Greenock, has been sold to an English syndicate to go to the Yukon with stores. The price paid for the vessel is said to be \$100,000.

The steamer Willapa will leave this evening for the west coast with a fair cargo of freight for different ports. She will have as passengers a number of sealing captains, who are going up to

EVERY PAIR A NUGGET.

OUR STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE, RELIABLE, POPULAR PRICED

SHOES.

MOCCASINS, RUBBER SHEETS, ETC.

A. B. ERSKINE, CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

DOG COLLARS.

The Dog Show is on this week. Make your dog look stylish with new Collar and Chain from

78 GOVERNMENT STREET. FOX'S

Our Stock of Fall and Winter Goods is Now Complete.

FULL LINES

OF

Tweeds, Nobby Overcoatings, Fashionable Trouserings.

Serges and Worsted.

Newest Patterns and Weaves.

A. GREGG & SON,

Tailors, Yates Street.

.... FOR

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

pay off their Indian crews, several prospectors and swashes.

The steam freighter Daisy, which was sailing between different Sound ports, was burned to the water's edge on Wednesday while proceeding to Everett from Seattle with a load of hay.

The British ship Alice A. Leigh, which when here spent about two weeks in quarantine, arrived at Callao on Aug. 23rd.

FASHIONABLE.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W. F. Gurd, B. G. Wright, W. J. Driscoll, M. R. Spaulding, Mrs. Bauer, A. T. Graham, B. Allison and wife, J. Clark, Mrs. Blackwood, A. O. Nelson, Mrs. McWinn, F. McManney, T. Leimster, J. P. J. Archibald, A. T. Percey, A. B. Fraser, J. L. Cole, D. D. Mann, Capt. Lloyd, Capt. C. N. Cox and wife, Wm. Bragg and wife, A. J. Leonard, Mrs. Leonard, C. T. Fell, B. D. Cummings, Mrs. B. Blackwood, Mrs. G. D. Courtney, Mrs. Tooley, D. Rice, L. Deenan, Miss Ayer, R. G. Ferguson, Frank Morris, J. Ayres.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Frank Clark, Philip Harman, Thos. Harman, John Nicholas, and wife, C. J. Miller, M. Strauss, W. M. Rice, B. Collier, M. T. Johnston, Geo. Werner, E. Davis, Wm. Baldwin, H. Schofield, E. Dixon, G. O. Leask, B. Barnes, H. Lyons, D. G. Smith, Thos. Babin, H. Cameron, R. M. Hilton, John Cobdick, J. Marsh, Alex. Gibson, J. O. Woodrow, Rev. Mr. Stone, F. Rose, Miss Williams, A. G. Wright, A. Fairbairn, Capt. Jones, D. F. MacDonald, H. G. Mason, E. A. Wilmut, W. Walker, W. Humphrey, Robt. Cassidy, W. F. Fullerton, W. J. Taylor, Jas. Douglas and wife, Miss Campbell, G. R. Brewman, D. E. Refuse, Jas. Cacke and wife, Maxwell Muir, Mrs. E. McGuire, Mrs. T. L. Graham, Mrs. Pease, A. Strachan, F. Birks, Rev. T. W. Glover, A. A. Sanderman, C. W. Black, M. H. Irving, A. F. Trout.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Watson & B. S. Schen, S. Leiser, F. Norris, Erskine W. & Co., T. N. Hibben & Co., E. G. Prior, M. Strauss, W. Brown, S. Clay, Rose Bros, B. C. E. Ry., Ramsey Bros, J. Partridge, Thorpe & Co., B. O. Stearns, Dye, O. M. Cookson, J. Thompson, Albert, G. Smith, Albert, Geo. Forrest, Albert, Don Ex Co.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—R. Porter, Beatty & Co., Toronto Type Co., P. T. Patton, F. R. Stewart, B. H. Johnson, B. J. Saunders, W. L. Tait & Sons, Hudson Bay Co., L. Elise, E. F. Blackwood, B. C. D. S. C. J. Dinmore, Pither & L., B. E. Blackwood, W. O. Chas, W. Wilby, A. W. Knight, R. Jamieson, T. N. Hibben, R. D. Blackwood.

COAL—Leave orders with MU N N, HOLLAND & CO., (opposite the Strand) Broad street.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT TO HAND.

No. 91 JOHNSON STREET

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, 'DR'

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 66 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE DISCOVERY OF PORCELAIN.

Notwithstanding the fact that a great many people have spent their entire lives in pursuing the elusive phantom of the philosopher's stone and the secret of perpetual motion, which might have been employed to much better purpose, yet these pursuits have occasionally proved of great benefit to mankind, says Harper's Round Table.

The art of making porcelain was familiar to the Chinese and Japanese for ages, but it was not made in Europe until the early part of the eighteenth century, when John Bottger, a German from Schless, in Pomerania, invented the art. Bottger was apprenticed to a Berlin apothecary, where he fell in with an alchemist, who, in consequence of some service which Bottger had done for him, offered to teach him the art of making gold. The young apprentice, thinking his fortune was as good as made, promptly ran away from his master in Saxony in the year 1706. He was pursued, but found protection in that country, where the people who befriended him urged him to give up the quest of his newly-found skill. The poor fellow had, however, been grossly imposed upon, and the secret from which he had hoped so much, proved valueless. He still believed in the possibility of making gold and worked at the matter incessantly. It so happened that having mixed a number of different kinds of earth together for the purpose of making durable crucibles, in the course of baking them he accidentally stumbled upon the art of making porcelain, and suddenly found himself transformed from a poor alchemist into a wealthy man.

RUSSIAN CENSORSHIP.

Some interesting glimpses of the working of the Russian censorship—which was maintained even against French journalists during President Faure's visit—are given in a letter from the special correspondent of the London Daily News in St. Petersburg. "Calling at a news agency after the review I learned that the censor had gone to dine in the country and would not be back before 5 o'clock, up to which hour no telegrams could be passed. This was tantamount to cutting off foreign correspondents from telegraphic communication with the rest of the world for the night. The outlook seemed hopeless when a high Russian official, who has the privilege of passing telegrams, kindly consented to look over mine. It was a great favor. The improved censor objected, however, to a story about St. Petersburg, and accordingly I had to suppress it. He was very sympathetic. 'I know,' he said, 'you must be metaphorically gnashing your teeth. But I should get into trouble for passing your telegram if there were anything objectionable in it.' One of our French colleagues wired that the Grand Duke Alexis waited half an hour at the landing stage. He was pulled up by the censor with the remark, 'A Russian Grand Duke waits for nobody.' A friend of mine was about to write that the Czarina had grown slightly stout since she was in Paris, but refrained. I stated the fact and it was allowed to pass.

A SALVATIONIST PRINCE.

The court circles of Sweden received a severe shock, several years ago when it was announced that Prince Oscar, a nephew of the present King, was about to marry Miss Ebba Monk, a young lady of patrician birth, but far below the Prince in station. The King protested and refused to permit the marriage, whereupon Prince Oscar declared that he would yield his title and resign all rights of succession, but that marry Miss Monk he certainly would. The marriage was celebrated in due time and Prince Oscar has never been seen in the royal circles since. The King and Queen, says a correspondent of the Boston Globe, have maintained friendly but distant relations with their democratic nephew, who is known simply as Prince Oscar, and who is immensely popular with the people because of his philanthropy. Prince Oscar and his wife have been devoted to causes of charity and benevolence, but recently have created a second sensation by joining the ranks of the Salvation Army in Sweden. Prince Oscar and his wife hold regular open-air meetings according to the methods of the army. The Prince exhorts and he and his wife lead in the street singing.

MANAGING A WHIPPER.

It has always been a question with the country newspaper man what he would do if an indignant woman set out to horsewhip him. Some years ago, says the Kansas City Journal, W. W. Wick of Topeka was running a country paper and a woman assailed him on the main street of the town. He gathered her up under his arm and paraded around the square. She kicked and screamed, but he marched triumphantly along, displaying her to the crowd that had gathered. It mortified the woman so much that she left town on the first train and never bothered the editor afterward.

GREAT PRAISE.

Twyn (tapping down a magazine)—That is an excellent article on entomology which you advised me to read. Triplet—Isn't it? I tell you, there are no flies in it—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gains Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war, and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure, and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera, morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to effect a cure. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale druggists, Victoria and Vancouver.

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

G. de Fontenay, a feather-dyer and cleaner, in Cleveland, was a teacher of French in Montreal many years ago, and had for a pupil a young British officer, who has since become known to the world as Lord Wolseley.

Francois Aurele Pulesky, the Hungarian author, who has just died at Buda Pest on the eve of the eighty-third anniversary of his birth, was a brother patriot with Louis Kossuth, the hero of Hungary, in the great Magyar struggle for liberty.

James Abram Garfield, son of President Garfield, is to be married next month. His bride will be Miss Rena Williams of Glenville, Ohio, a friend from childhood of the Garfields. The young couple travelled through Europe last year in company with Miss Williams' parents.

Olga Johansson, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Iceland, is visiting at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa. She was born in Reykjavik of native parents. For generations her ancestors have been famous patriots, and have figured conspicuously in the national struggle for freedom from Danish rule.

To remove the constipated habit, the only safe treatment is a course of Ayer's Pills, followed by a laxative diet. Most other cathartics do more harm than good, therefore leading physicians recommend Ayer's Pills, especially as a family medicine.

PARSON CHANGED HIS MIND.

Robert Kent, the "grand old man" of Hastings, tells a few amusing anecdotes of the eccentric "Old Parson Whistler." One day he went up the hill, and there he found a bricklayer chap whitewashing the walls. He was a member of the local band, was this bricklayer, and he was whitewashing away a dance tune as hard as he could go, so that he didn't hear the parson coming up.

"Is that a proper tune for a place of worship?" shouted old Whistler, and the young chap was taken stock and sort of shamefaced.

"Beg your pardon, sir," he said, but I forgot where I was, "and then, to show his wits, he started whistling the 'Old Hundred'." Now, you see, being a member of the band, his hand kept time with the music and so the "Old Hundred" made the whitewash brush go wonderfully slow.

"Oh, get back to your dance tune," the old parson shouted, "for the job'll never be done."—London Daily News.

A NEW FIELD.

Colonel Threepenny—What has become of that correspondent who used to write so many stories about seeing alshpays? Colonel Moonshine—He is now writing articles about the fabulous rich Kentucky oysters mines.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CHINA'S BORDERS.

Of the 12,000 miles which form the land stride of China, 6,000 touch Russian territory, 4,800 British territory and only 400 French, while 800 may be described as doubtful.

Last night I kissed her in the hall (My promised wife). She said: "Now, tell me truly this: Another girl did you ever kiss in all your life?"

I gazed down in her pleading face, And told her "No." And she said with pensive sigh And look in her soft blue eye, "Say, 'I thought so'?"

The game she gave me, you'll admit, Was pretty stiff; And as I homeward went my way And thought on what I'd heard her say, I wondered if—

Carters' Little Liver Pills. Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carters' Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels even if they only cured.

ache they would be almost precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who come to try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them after their first trial.

ACHE. The base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it when others do not.


Carters' Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are not a purgative and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials of 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The Company's elegant steamers U.M.A. TILLA, CITY OF PEKIA and WAXA WALLA, carrying H. B. M. Mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C. for San Francisco, at 9 p.m. Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Due at San Francisco, a.m. Oct. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Nov. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Dec. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Feb. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Mar. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, May 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Jun. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Jul. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Aug. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Sep. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Oct. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Nov. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Dec. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Feb. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Mar. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, May 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Jun. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Jul. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Aug. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Sep. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Oct. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Nov. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Dec. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Feb. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Mar. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, May 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Jun. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Jul. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Aug. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Sep. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Oct. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Nov. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Dec. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Feb. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Mar. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

FOOTBALL. JUNIORS MEET.

The Junior Association Football League had a profitable meeting last evening, when the High School team retired from the league, they having in their match against the Columbias on the 8th played a member over 16 years of age, the penalty for which is expulsion. The High School team will now join the Intermediate League. It was decided that the school teams must play only pupils of their respective schools. Arthur Davey was appointed secretary of the league. The next match in the league series takes place at Beacon Hill at 1.45 to-morrow, the South Park school and No. 2 Company, Boys' Brigade, playing. The teams follow:

Boys' Brigade—Goal, G. Temple; backs, E. Anderson and S. Lorimer; half backs, R. Barber, R. Burns and W. Caldwell; forwards, C. Cox, J. Johnston, T. Pedon, R. Johnstone, and R. Peden; reserves, D. Mackay and R. Dunn. Colors, white and blue.

South Park—Goal, G. P. Goddard; backs, G. Wilson and J. Lawson; half backs, P. Mason, J. Lawrence and G. Jamieson; forwards, George McDowell, G. S. Brown, C. Black, A. Medina and V. A. Wolfenden; reserves, J. H. Brown and R. Wilson. Colors, blue and white.

HOCKEY. LADIES' TEAM.

The members of the Victoria Ladies' Hockey Club met last evening and re-organized for the season. Monday at 4 o'clock was selected as practice day, and the colors were changed to dark crimson and green. The new officers of the club are: Miss Worlock, captain; Miss Grouse, vice-captain; Miss Patton, secretary; Miss Christie, treasurer; Miss Densmore and Miss N. Drake, committee.

KENNEL CLUB SHOW.

Big Crowds Are Expected This Evening and To-morrow.

The Victoria Kennel Club, which was organized four and a half months ago only, is to be commended for its efforts to bring together for competition on the show bench pure-bred dogs of recognized breeds, and the moment seems opportune now that the first show under the auspices of this club is being held to draw the attention of the public of this city and of local lovers of dogs in particular to the aims and objects of the society.

That much good ought to result from the successful carrying out of the intentions of the officers and directors will be apparent on a very little reflection, and this benefit will be shared in by the dogs and their owners as well. Most people are fond of dogs and there are but few houses in the suburbs and in the country that do not possess one or more dogs, either as pets, companions or watch dogs.

The spread of information on the care and management of kennel friends, and the interchange of ideas and experience by the owners of the various breeds, cannot but be of use; and advice on kennel matters and on the correct breeding and successful rearing of puppies is never begrudgingly given by one dog-fancier to his brother enthusiast. The encouragement of high class, pure-bred dogs is surely a commendable object, whilst no less praiseworthy is the discouragement of mongrels and street curs. In these days people like to possess the best of everything, and if a man is known by the company he keeps he should exercise a wise discretion in his choice of a dog and not have a dog of low degree following him about. This might perhaps happen through indifference, but what can be urged in justification of that reckless disregard of consequences which allows the effect of faultless costume to be marred by the proximity of the "miscellaneous dog," sometimes, alas! owned by ladies.

The local kennel club should be supported, and generous response should be made to its efforts in providing a dog show, so soon after its starting. It is to be hoped that the present exhibition will only be the forerunner of others, so that with well deserved prosperity the local kennel club may prove one of Victoria's most popular and useful institutions.

The show so far has been fairly well attended, the big crowds not being expected until this evening and to-morrow afternoon and evening. The judges were busy to-day, the visitors taking much interest in the scoring of the dogs, and now the public can see by the blue, red and white ribbons, which dogs are in the opinion of the experts, the best.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

An Extra Grant of £150,000 to Provide 11,000 Additional Men.

London, Oct. 15.—The Daily Chronicle this morning says it understands that the budget for 1898 will propose an extra grant of £150,000 to provide 11,000 additional men for the army and "some amelioration of the soldiers' lot with a view of attracting recruits."

Track records will disappear like snow before a Chinook breeze when the Oregon, Washington and Montana tracks meet next Friday and Saturday at the Driving Park.

British Columbia.

Vancouver, Oct. 14.—Yesterday the freight drawn by engine No. 318 was wrecked about six miles east of Golden. The track had been lifted for repairs, and the train coming along at the usual rate could not stop on account of frost on the rails. The consequence was that on the track, three cars heading in the Kicking Horse river, the others stopping half way down the bank. The fireman jumped, but the driver stayed with the engine, which only went about half way down the precipice. The track is about 70 feet above the Kicking Horse, and is strewn with broken pieces of cars, wheels, coal, oats, gin, whisky, etc. There are four cars of liquor, two of coal, one Pabst refrigerator, one car of oats, and one of way freight for Fort Steele via Golden, Donald and Revelstoke. No person was hurt. Two tramps who had been stealing a ride jumped out from a car of coal unhurt. At present a gang of men are at work clearing away the wreck. The loss will be considerable, as much of the liquor, which was in bottles, is lost.

In the case of Mrs. Lang v. the city of Victoria today the jury was instructed to answer similar questions as in the Patterson case. At 3 p.m. the jury were recalled after being out during the recess. They awarded \$22,500, less \$2,500 insurance, to Mrs. Lang, the widow to receive \$7,500 and each child \$2,500. Justice McCall will in all probability not give judgment until the appeal before the full court in the Patterson case has been received.

CHEMISTS.

Chemists, Oct. 14.—T. D. Conway and wife have gone to California on a holiday trip. Mrs. Conway proposes visiting Salt Lake City before she returns. Mrs. E. J. Palmer, who has been visiting friends in the east, is expected home in a few days.

E. J. Palmer left yesterday for the Sound. The mill, which has been running continuously for the past twenty months, is now idle for a few weeks until the ships which are chartered and about due arrive.

Captain Gaudin was here yesterday instructing James Crozier, the new lighthouse keeper, in his duties. The light will be operated to-night for the first time.

The Liberal convention held recently at New Westminster comes in for favorable comment. The people in this section seem to be a unit in the opinion that the Turner government must go.

Mr. P. J. Pearson, the mining expert, who located all the valuable claims on Mount Sicker and Mount Brenton, recently brought in some very fine specimens of ore. He has large interests of his own in this section, and it is reported that several syndicates are negotiating with him for the purchase of part of his claims. Mr. Pearson, who has unbounded faith in his properties, and the ore speaks for itself, will not dispose of them unless he gets his price.

METHODISTS IN SESSION.

Continuation of the Conference Being Held at the Metropolitan Church.

At the continuation of yesterday afternoon's session of the Methodist conference, at the Metropolitan Methodist church, Rev. J. P. Bowell read his paper on "How to Develop the Connexional Spirit of Our Church." He drew a comparison between the work of early Methodists and of the primitive Christian church; then, dealing with the form of connexionalism existing at present in the church, he classified it under the following heads: (1) quarterly official board dealing with all the affairs of the local church; (2) in the district meetings dealing with circuits; (3) in the conference dealing with districts; and (4) the general conference dealing with all.

A discussion followed, in which Rev. J. P. Hicks, Rev. T. Crosby and others took part. The suggestion which commended itself to most of the speakers for the remedy of the decrease of connexionism spoken of was as follows: (1) An exchange of pulpits among Methodist ministers; (2) the instruction of children in the doctrine and history of Methodism; (3) an easy transfer of ministers from east to west and west to east of the Dominion; (4) the emphasis and explanation of connexional funds.

The needs of city mission work was a plain and pathetic paper on the crying need of city missionary work, by Rev. T. Crosby. He pleaded for more work among the Chinese, but suggested that they be made to help pay for the education now being received by them.

The evening session was amalgamated with the usual prayer meeting held at the church on Thursday evenings, the delegates swelling the number of the worshippers.

The convention was continued this morning when a paper was read by Rev. G. F. Swinerton on "How to Develop Our Forces as a Church."

Rev. C. H. M. Sutherland read a paper on "The Responsibility of the Church for the Social Condition of the Day." After a brief discussion an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

At the afternoon session the first paper read was one by Rev. T. W. Hall on "How to Reach Neglected Communities." Others who read papers this afternoon were Rev. J. P. Retts, Rev. J. C. Spoor and Rev. J. D. P. Knox. A general meeting will be held this evening at which Rev. T. Crosby will preside and addresses will be delivered by Revs. J. P. Hicks, J. P. Bowell and C. H. M. Sutherland.

TO PREVENT SHORTSIGHTEDNESS.

To prevent shortsightedness, it is well to use the eyes as much as possible every day in looking at things far away. The clouds, the sky, and distant trees may be often very profitable objects for observation. Bathing in the water is especially useful to strengthen the eyes and prevent shortsightedness; sailors are usually long-sighted. One of the best remedies for weak eyes is plenty of sleep.

Crossley's carpets in all grades at Weller Bros. We have just opened up another line of new goods.

Weller Bros. have just received nearly 5,000 yards of Chinese matting; good strong floor covering at low rates.

A TRAMP IN THE BALL ROOM.

He Demanded Money and Stayed in Until the Sheriff Took Him Out.

At Greenwich, Conn., while a dance was in progress Wednesday evening in the Belle Haven Casino the festivities were stopped by the appearance of a tramp. He was dirty and in rags. He came into the ball room and shouted: "I want money, I do, and somebody has got to give it to me. See?"

Several women nearly fainted, and all hurried into their apartments. Some of the men gave the man a few cents, but he wasn't satisfied and planted himself in a chair until he got more. Some of the Belle Haven men have been growing football hair late this summer, and pretended to be athletes, but the tramp held possession of the ball room.

There is a telephone in the Casino and some one telegraphed for Deputy Sheriff Fitzroy to come to the Casino in a hurry. The deputy is fond of fast horses. The Casino is three miles from his house, but he wasn't fifteen minutes in getting there. Walking up to the tramp he touched his shoulder. All the bluster was gone, and the tramp went away with the sheriff. In the borough court he gave his name as John Connolly, and was sent to jail for 30 days. Hereafter the doors of the Casino will be kept locked or in charge of some one when social entertainments are taking place.—New York Sun.

WHY THE LADY LIKED ROME.

She Was Not Deeply Religious, But a Devotee of Calves' Brains.

"There is no accounting for tastes," remarked a diplomat, who held one of the highest foreign positions under the Cleveland administration, and who has recently returned to this country, relates the Washington Star. "During the four years I was abroad I met many thousands of Americans, some who have spent years and thousands of dollars and years of time in travelling about in all different parts of the world. They give all sorts of reasons for travelling, while some of them say they have no particular reason for travelling, but simply travel because they like to, and that once they get a taste of it they find difficulty in settling down in their homes."

"Others told me that they travelled because, taking it all in all, they found that they could remain abroad at less expense than they could remain at home; and things and times abroad were so much nicer, you know! It is simply a matter of taste with many persons. They have a steady income and prefer to spend it in travel rather than in any other way. But of all the reasons a Boston lady gave me the strangest. When I met her she had finished up her sixth year of steady travel, she had made three distinct tours around the world, and seen about everything that could be seen."

"I ventured to ask her which of all the cities she had visited she found most interesting. After considering the question awhile, she answered, 'Rome.' I asked her why she preferred that to any other city, supposing it might be for a religious reason, but soon found out that it was not her stronghold. 'I like Rome best,' she said, 'because they cook and serve calves' brains so nicely in no other place in the world can one get calves' brains in the way they cook them in Rome.'"

SOMETHING FLATTERING.

Years ago a member of the Indiana legislature, in a brand new suit of broadcloth and a silk hat, gold-headed cane and white lawn tie, wandered up into the sanctum of the Courier-Journal, stood around in a listless way, looked over the papers, went down stairs and came back several times. He was asked to take a seat, which he declined elaborately, and ended by drawing his chair in a confidential way, up to the "Roundabout" man's desk.

"Couldn't you," he said, "put in the paper that I am at the Galt House with my bride, and just fling in something about my being a prominent Indianan? I don't care anything about this sort of thing myself, but you know how the women are. I want fifty copies of the paper sent to this address." And he laid down \$2.50, grinned, got red in the face, said "Good morning," and vanished.

Next morning he read that Mr. John Huckleberry requests us to say that he is at the Galt House with his bride; that he is a prominent member of the legislature of Indiana, and that he himself, personally, cares nothing for newspaper publicity. Int. this society, notes would be highly gratifying to Mrs. Huckleberry. He added that he wanted fifty copies of the paper for distribution to his constituents.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

"Well, that was a terrible accident," remarked Mrs. Tenspot, as she laid down the newspaper.

"Tell me about it," replied Mr. Tenspot, "and save me the trouble of reading it."

"A young man was riding his bicycle across a railway track, and I suppose he wasn't looking for a train, for, at all events, just as he was in the middle of the track the engine hit him and threw him and his wheel as high as a house, and when he came down every bone in his body was broken, and he was quite dead."

"But a very remarkable part of the story is that his bicycle was not injured a particle. Now, wasn't that a dreadful accident?"

"Yes, it was," replied Mrs. Tenspot. "Does the paper say what make of wheel it was?"

Recently 30 ministers applied to the government for a single vacancy in the grade of chaplain in the regular army.

The diary of an old woman who lately died in Vienna showed that she had spent 38,240 florins on lottery tickets, while her winnings amounted to only 5,000 florins.

The hand of Jim Stevenson, a Lexington negro, is said to measure 11 inches from the wrist to the tip of the middle finger. The thumb nail is described as the size of a half dollar.

The printer of the Figure of London was recently fined 15s. for being a "rogue" of an old law, which defines a person and a vagabond," according to the terms who publishes a lottery scheme.



Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and bath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth.
"A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

A LOBSTER'S TOILET.

"It has not happened to every one to see a lobster cast his shell. Last summer I had an opportunity of watching the process. I was staying for several weeks in a secluded little village on the south coast, and one day, when the only fisherman in the place returned after taking up his 'pots,' he hung upon the beach a specimen too small for sale or home consumption. The prize was taken possession of by a boy, who presented it to my improvised aquarium, for which all the little boys of the village were enthusiastic collectors. I kept the water well aerated, and devoted a great deal of time and attention to my various live stock, and at last my reward came."

At the time of his capture my lobster had already begun to think about getting a new suit; and as the days went by the old shell became so small for him that he could no longer avoid discarding his everlasting armor. One morning, therefore, I found my lobster apparently in his last agonies. He lay on his back and writhed his legs convulsively together as if in intense pain; and then he wriggled about, or jerked himself violently upwards by means of his tail. I suppose that these actions had for their object the loosening of the claws and limbs in their sheaths. The rapid movements somewhat disturbed the sand and clouded the water, but as the patient lay close to the glass, I never entirely lost sight of him. Nevertheless, I do not quite know how it all occurred. The lobster continued for an hour or more, and efforts were apparently made to burst the shell open from within, but it was not until I saw that the lobster had actually divested himself of his head-covering that I understood what my guest was about. A great deal more wriggling and struggling followed. The lobster gradually squeezed himself, as it were, out of the shoulders of his suit of armor."

The operation looked as if it were extremely painful and exhausting; but at last I had the satisfaction of seeing my lobster and his discarded shell lying side by side. The latter looked much the smaller of the two and save that it was motionless it might have been mistaken for a live and healthy crustacean in full dress. The orifice through which the ancient tenant had evicted himself was very small and the head-piece had not been completely thrown off but was left hanging as by a hinge. But now the naked lobster did not look at all like his old self. His colors were so bright as to suggest that he had been parboiled, and he had the tender appearance of human flesh from which the skin had just been removed. I took on the shell, and found that my guest had got rid not only of the major part of his eyes, but also of the lining of his stomach, including his internal teeth, and some of the bones of his thorax. Yet he seemed to be little the worse for his thorough removal. On my return from luncheon I touched him, and found that, although quite soft, he was covered with an impenetrable shell of the approximate solidity of oiled tissue paper. He did not make being touched. During the three following days the shrimps worried him a great deal; but he grew with marvelous rapidity until he was fully half as big again as he had been, and when I once more touched him the shell on his big claws was sufficiently hard to enable him to give me a nip.—London Frezick.

"MANNERS MAKETH MAN."

William of Wykeham, a fourteenth century bishop of the see of Winchester, was not only a great clergyman and a great statesman, but one of the greatest builders of the middle ages. He was the founder of Winchester college, which is the oldest of all the English public schools. He was the chief architect of the cathedral of Winchester, and when the king wanted a new wing on his castle at Windsor he ordered Wykeham to build it. Wykeham was so proud of his work that he chose to do it. "How fast Wykeham" (Wykeham made him). At this the king was very angry, for he thought he had built the castle himself, and Wykeham would perhaps have lost his head if he had not kept his wit about him. He explained that it was his greatest glory to be the builder of his king's palace, and that the inscription should read, "This was the making of Wykeham." The translation was clever enough, and though the king was probably not deceived, Wykeham kept his head on his shoulders. Perhaps the king would have been sorry to lose so valuable a man. At any rate you can see the inscription today from the north terrace, and the incident throws no little light on the sincerity of the motto on the Winchester arms, "Manners Maketh Man."—Harper's Round Table.

We are going to have a hot time—hot time—at the old shop to-day. Dollar bill buys 14 yards of damaskette at Partridge's, Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

All the Montana racing cranks will be here for the Autumn Meeting, on the 15th and 16th.

Morris'
New Plug Cut
Tobacco.
Cool and Comforting.
QUARTER-POUND PACKETS, 25c.
Morris' Mammoth Tobacco Store.

You Know
WHEN YOU ARE GETTING VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY
That's Evident.

Our business has increased steadily since the first, when we announced our closing-out sale, and at such a rate that it promises to attain proportions we had not dreamt of. There has hardly been a day when we have not had to order by wire some line of staples which threatened to run out in a day or two, and as we have nearly three months ahead of us we are ordering heavily. We have just received a shipment of

Four Tons of Envelopes OVER HALF A MILLION

All 7s and 8s, the best sizes, in 5 different qualities, which we will be able to sell at from 75 cents per 1,000 up.

Jamieson (Books and Stationery)
61 Government Street.

CARPETS.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE AT
WEILER BROS.'
51 TO 55 FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

Agents for Crossley's world-renowned Velvet, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets. Fine designs and colorings, in different grades and styles. Large stock of Hearth Rugs, Mats, etc., to suit everybody.

THE K LONDYKE ★
GOLD FIELDS
★ **ARE IN CANADA.**

Goods purchased elsewhere than in Canada are subject to Customs Duty on entering the Yukon. Strong force of Customs Officers and Mounted Police stationed at the Passes. Customs Certificates on purchases in Canada will prevent any delay from Canadian or United States officials.

VICTORIA,
British Columbia,

Is the best place to fit out and sail from. All Steamboats going North start from or call at Victoria.

G. A. KIRK,
President B. C. Board of Trade.

TALK NOT ALWAYS CHEAP.

A Rochester manufacturer dropped into a long-distance telephone office, says the Democrat, and told the young woman in charge that he wished to talk to New York. Thereupon he was promptly connected at once and proceeded to talk. He talked quite a little while. Then he had an afterthought and talked again. Then the man in New York thought of something and the Rochester man talked some more. Outside the booth two men were pacing the floor, one of whom wished to have his canal boats lying in the slips at Hudson, painted, and the other was anxious to reach the head of the great salt industry at Syracuse. They paced with more or less impatience while the Rochester man talked. At last the door opened and the talker emerged.

"How much do I owe?" he asked of the girl in charge.

"Are you aware," she said, "that you have been in the booth for some time?"

"Oh, yes," he said. "I suppose your regular charge for New York is three dollars and a half?"

"Yes," she said in a business-like way, "three dollars and a half for five minutes. Your bill is \$25.50."

Windsor Salt

Best and Purest for while and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

128 FORT STREET, Victoria, B.C.